

YEARLY OF THE INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL CENTRE KRAKOW 2009

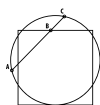
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YEARLY OF THE INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL CENTRE KRAKOW 2009

NO. 18



INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL CENTRE IN 2009

CHRONICLE (JANUARY – DECEMBER 2009)

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INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL CENTRE IN 2009

The International Cultural Centre celebrated its 18th anniversary in 2009. What that maturity brought to us was not only our intellectual achievements having taken sound root but also a fully modern place. I am happy that the very first year of using our new space and new facilities clearly helped us make our activity more intensive and gave it a wider embrace.

The Centre's symbolic coming of age was reflected in the programme prepared for 2009. Recalling the enthusiasm of regaining independence and setting up the ICC, we looked at social and political change and its impact on culture from the perspective of the past two decades. A multi-faceted review of these issues was the subject of the international symposium *Culture and Development 20 Years After the Fall of Communism in Europe*, organised together with the Council of Europe, in which 50 renowned academics and culture professionals and managers from more than 20 European countries took part. Also, a number of research and educational programmes were devoted to diagnosis of current problems and an attempt to define the key paths of required change. In April we launched a two-year bilateral research project called *Management of UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Poland and Norway*, which is furthered under the auspices of the Cultural Exchange Fund and in cooperation with the Riksantikvaren (Directorate for Cultural Heritage) in Oslo. The subjects of our summer courses also reflected some of the issues of cultural policy and heritage management in Central Europe.

The first exhibition on view at the ICC Gallery newly extended with a patio was *Bauhaus Twenty-21. An Ongoing Legacy*, which recalled what was among the most important 20th-century aesthetics, provided an inexhaustible source of inspiration for contemporary world architecture and, above all, perfectly emphasised the new architectural quality of the ICC building. Can modernity be a heritage? – this seemingly absurd question conveyed the message of the exhibition but at the same time summarised issues that are key to our mission, heatedly discussed at the ICC since our inception. Because cultural heritage is essentially not only an obligation handed down to us by past generations but also a serious challenge that looks to the future.

Prof. Dr. Jacek Purchla

DIRECTOR, INTERNATIONAL CULTURE CENTRE

CHRONICLE

JANUARY

5/01 New Year meeting with the employees and collaborators of the ICC

8/01 Open lecture by Prof. Maria Poprzęcka *On Disgusting Art* – a companion event to the exhibition *In the Shadows of the Imagination – the Art of Alfred Kubin*

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11–13/01 Lyon, France. Michał Wiśniewski takes part in the conference *Starting from Scratch. Art and Culture in Europe and America 1945–1949*, giving a presentation on *Post-War Modern Architecture in Warsaw*

12/01 Warsaw, Ministry of Culture and National Heritage (“MC&NH”). Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the Steering Committee of the MC&NH Programme *Promoting Polish Culture Abroad*

13/01 Anna Strzebońska takes part in a working meeting of directors of the Krakow Library Group (“KZB”)

16–18/01 Ustroń. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the 27th Symposium *Contemporary Economy and Public Administration* organised by the Małopolska School of Public Administration of the University of Economics in Krakow

20/01 *Altered States* – discussion accompanying the exhibition *In the Shadows of the Imagination – the Art of Alfred Kubin* with the participation of Jan Gondowicz, Łukasz Maciejewski and Maciej Pilecki; moderated by Anna Burzyńska

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23/01

Session of the icc Programme Council; New Year meeting with the icc's friends and partners

26/01

Minister of Culture and National Heritage Bogdan Zdrojewski decorates Dr. Emil Brix, Austrian Ambassador, with the golden Gloria Artis medal, awarded on the icc's request.



26–27/01

European Capital of Culture 2016 – info day and workshop for candidate cities for the title of the European Capital of Culture 2016. The press conference that preceded the info day was attended by Bogdan Zdrojewski, Minister of Culture and National Heritage, Dr. Monika Smoleń, Undersecretary of State at the MC&NH, and Prof. Jacek Purchla, who was nominated member of the Polish team evaluating the candidate cities.

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28/01 Working visit by Małgorzata Wejsis-Gołąbek of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (msz); Mrs. Wejsis-Gołąbek met Prof. Jacek Purchla to talk about a pilot programme carried out together with the Indian National Trust For Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH), and about the conference *Culture and Development. 20 Years after the Fall of Communism*

Good-bye visit by Dr. Angelika Eder, departing Director of the Goethe Institute; meeting attended by Prof. Jacek Purchla and Director Anna Gawron

30/01 Warsaw, MC&NH. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the Programme Council of the Congress of Polish Culture.

FEBRUARY

2/02 Warsaw, MC&NH. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the MC&NH Council for Monuments Protection.

3/02 Visit by Tadeusz Trzmiel, First Deputy Mayor of Krakow for Municipal Investment

4/02 Working meeting of experts of the Visegrad Group focusing on preparations for the course in *Management of UNESCO World Heritage Cultural Sites in Visegrad Countries*, attended by Gábor Soós, National Office for Cultural Heritage, Budapest; Lubica Pinčíková, Monuments Board, National Office of Cultural Heritage of the Slovak Republic; and Zdeněk Novák, the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic. The ICC was represented by Prof. Jacek Purchla, Barbara Szyper and Michał Wiśniewski

5/02 *The Polish Bastion* – Prof. Jacek Purchla's lecture for Herbaciarnia Naukowa – Aromaty Wiedzy (the Study Tea Room – the Scents of Knowledge) as part of a series staged by the “Panteon Narodowy na Skałce” Foundation

5–6/02 Visit by a Norwegian delegation of the Riksantikvaren (Directorate for Cultural Heritage) in Oslo concerning preparations for the research project *Management of UNESCO World Heritage Cultural Sites in Poland and Norway*; meeting attended by Prof. Jacek Purchla and Dirs. Anna Gawron and Ewa Wojtoń

9/02 Anna Strzebońska participates in a working meeting of system librarians held in the Central Library of the University of Agriculture in Krakow

11/02 Warsaw, Adam Mickiewicz Institute. Agata Wąsowska-Pawlik participates in a Synergy Meeting on institutional cooperation in promoting Polish culture abroad

13/02 Opening of *Guilt and Punishment. Justice in European Prints From the 16th to the 19th Centuries*, with the participation of Prof. Stanisław Grodziski, creator of the exhibition concept, and Magdalena Adamska, curator. The exhibition was the seventh presentation of works from the collection of the Prints Room of the Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences ("PAU") / Polish Academy of Sciences ("PAN"), which was represented at the opening by Director Dr. Karolina Grodziska

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Prof. Jacek Purchla presents the album accompanying the exhibition



Prof. Stanisław Grodziski at the opening of the exhibition



Prof. Stanisław Waltoś talks to Dr. Karolina Grodziska



The public at the icc Gallery

16–18/02

Prague, the Czech Republic. Katarzyna Jagodzińska takes part in the conference *Museum and Change*, during which she delivered a paper on *New Museum Architecture in Poland. Western Versus Local Trends*

18/02

Working visit by Andreu Claret, Executive Director of the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures (ALF); the icc was represented in the talks by Director Anna Gawron, Agata Wąsowska-Pawlik, Joanna Sanetra-Szeliga and Robert Kusek

Warsaw, Royal Castle. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the German-Polish Foundation for the Protection of Culture Monuments and a ceremony of signing an agreement for depositing the *Imago Poloniae* collection of maps and precious Polish materials collected by Dr. Tomasz Niewodniczański and regarded as the biggest collection in the world with the Royal Castle.

19/02

Opening of the *NATO Photo Exhibition*, opened in the cellars of the icc by Jaap de Hoop Scheffer, Secretary General of the NATO. The show accompanied the Informal Meeting of the Ministers of Defence of NATO Member States, held in Krakow on 19–20 February





Jaap de Hoop Scheffer writes an entry in the ICC Guest Book

19–20/02

Warsaw, National Cultural Centre. Joanna Sanetra-Szeliga and Robert Kusek take part in a conference summing up the celebrations of the European Year of International Dialogue in Poland in 2008

27/02

Warsaw, MC&NH. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a meeting discussing a conference of the ministers of culture of states participating in the ASEM (Asia-Europe Meeting), and the Preparatory Senior Officials Meeting to be held at the ICC in October 2009.

MARCH

1/03

Prof. Jacek Purchla gives a lecture for the Cracow Heritage Society (ТМНІЗК) entitled *Krakow at the Turn of the 19th and 20th Centuries*

2/03

Working visit by Tomasz Merta, Undersecretary of State in the MC&NH; meeting with Prof. Jacek Purchla

3–4/03

Meeting of the Polish network of the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures.

4/03

Prof. Stanisław Waltoś' public lecture *Torture and Struggle to Ban Torture*, one of the events around the exhibition *Guilt and Punishment. Justice in European Prints From the 16th to the 19th Centuries*

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5/03 Working meeting on the plan to set up a secondary-level school of visual arts in Lanckorona, attended by Prof. Jerzy Hausner; Prof. Anna Karwińska; Prof. Wanda Sułkowska; Prof. Jacek Purchla; Krzysztof Markiel, Director of the Department of Culture and National Heritage of the Małopolska Marshal's Office; Dr. Michał Nagy, Academy of Music in Krakow; Jarosław Piekarczyk; Leszek Mikos, President of Le Havre; Zofia Oszańska, Lanckorona Chief Borough Officer; Ewa Klimala, Borough Clerk, Lanckorona; Renata Bukowska, President of LGD Gościńiec (Leader+); Renata Van de Logt, Vocational Schools in Lanckorona

Prof. Jacek Purchla and Director Anna Gawron at a gala honouring the departing Director of the Goethe Institute in Krakow, Dr. Angelika Eder and welcoming a new Director, Dr. Roland Goll

5-7/03 Frankfurt an Main, Germany. Anna Śliwa attends the opening of the exhibition *Bauhaus Twenty-21. An Ongoing Legacy* at the Deutsches Architekturmuseum

6-8/03 Florence, Italy. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a conference entitled *The Image of Heritage: Changing Perceptions-Permanent Responsibilities* organised by the ICOMOS Scientific Committee – Theory and Philosophy of Conservation and Restoration Conference, ICCROM and the Fondazione Romualdo Del Bianco

11/03 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the Council of the Historical Museum of the City of Krakow ("MHMK")

12/03 Prof. Jacek Purchla and Director Anna Gawron take part in a gala on the Hungarian National Holiday on 15 March

University of Economics. Prof. Jacek Purchla moderates a debate during the meeting *March 1968 at the Higher School of Economics in Krakow*

18/03 Warsaw, MC&NH. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a meeting on a conference of the ministers of culture of ASEM countries, and a preparatory Senior Officials Meeting to be held at the ICC in October 2009.

Prof. Jacek Purchla gives a lecture entitled *The Past for the Future* in the Auditorium of the Collegium Novum, the Jagiellonian University, during the University Concerts

Printmaking Today. The Techniques, the Discipline and the Context – discussion with the participation of Wincenty Dunikowski-Duniko, Roman Lewandowski and Marta Raczek, moderated by Krzysztof Siatka; an accompanying event of

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the exhibition *Guilt and Punishment. Justice in European Prints From the 16th to the 19th Centuries*



A voice in the discussion: Prof. Witold Skulicz

20–22/03

Jerusalem, Israel. Conference *Jerusalem and Krakow – “Sacred Cities”* organised by the ICC as part of the Polish Year in Israel, in cooperation with the Adam Mickiewicz University, the UNESCO Chair in Urban Design and Conservation Studies of the Bezalel Academy of Arts and Design in Jerusalem and the UNESCO Institute of Cultural Heritage and Urban Studies of the University of Economics in Krakow. During the conference Prof. Jacek Purchla delivered a paper on *Spirituality as an Urban Development Factor: the Case of Krakow*

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29/03

Doomsday, staged to accompany *Guilt and Punishment. Justice in European Prints From the 16th to the 19th Centuries*. On the agenda were: a curator-led tour; art workshops for kids *Themis and Her Circle*; *Crime in the 16th-Century Krakow* – a meeting with the writer Mariusz Wollny; and a showing of *Nightwatching* directed by Peter Greenaway

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Touring the exhibition with its curator Magdalena Adamska



Themis and Her Circle – art workshops for kids



Meeting Mariusz Wollny

30/03 Warsaw, Polish House of Parliament. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the conference *Culture Versus Sustained Development. The Environment, Spatial Order and Heritage*, at which he spoke on *Heritage: a Burden or an Opportunity? Contemporary Dilemmas in the Development of Historical Cities*. The conference under the honorary patronage of the Speaker of the Polish Parliament and the Minister of Culture and Natural Heritage, organised by the Polish UNESCO Committee in cooperation with the MC&NH.

30–31/03 Dr. Beata Nykiel and Anna Sawłowicz take part in the 8th European Renovation Information Exchange organised at the Krakow Municipal Office under the title *Technical and Administrative Problems in Adapting Historical Buildings to Useful Functions in the Context of the 2012 European Championship in Football in Poland and Ukraine*

APRIL

1/04 Warsaw, MC&NH. Prof. Jacek Purchla and Agata Wąsowska-Pawlik meet Dr. Monika Smoleń, Undersecretary of State of the MC&NH, regarding the conference *Culture and Development 20 Years After the Fall of Communism in Europe*

2–6/04 Vienna, Austria. Joanna Sanetra-Szeliga and Robert Kusek participate in Regional Workshops of the ALF

4/04 Lecce, Italy. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a panel discussion during *Mondo ex – L'Europa e l'"altra Europa" a vent'anni dalla caduta del muro di Berlino*, a seminar organised by the Lecce Province

6–7/04 Radziejowice. Prof. Jacek Purchla chairs a meeting of the MC&NH Council for the Protection of Monuments, devoted to the objectives of a monument protection system reform in Poland. Prof. Jacek Purchla presented *A Report on the Cultural Heritage Protection System in Poland After 1989*, prepared for the Congress of Polish Culture in September 2009 by a team he headed (together with Prof. Aleksander Böhm, Dr. Piotr Dobosz, Paweł Jaskanis and Prof. Bogusław Szmygin)

7–8/04 Working visit by Prof. Pavel Zatloukal and Dr. Anežka Šimková of the Olomouc Museum of Art concerning the icc's plans to show *House for an Art Lover. Arts in Bohemia and Moravia 1870–1930*. The meeting was attended by Prof. Jacek Purchla, Dr. Monika Rydiger and Anna Śliwa

8/04 Paris, France. Prof. Jacek Purchla and Agata Wąsowska-Pawlik visit the seat of the Council of Europe. Working meeting on preparations for the conference *Culture and Development 20 Years After the Fall of Communism in Europe*

14/04 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the Council of the “Manggha” Museum of Japanese Art and Technology

14–15/04 Visit by Leopold Unger, journalist and columnist of *Le Soir* and *Gazeta Wyborcza*

15–16/04 First meeting of the Steering Committee of the project *Management of UNESCO World Heritage Cultural Sites in Poland and Norway*

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16/04 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session commemorating the 100th anniversary of Wojciech Dzierżyszycki's death, organised by the PAU Commission for Central Europe in the seat of the PAU in Krakow

Visit by Izabella Cywińska, former Minister of Culture and Art in Tadeusz Mazowiecki's cabinet

The Meanders of Justice. On Meanings Hidden in Prints – meeting with Prof. Stanisław Grodziski hosted by journalist Justyna Nowicka as part of the events around *Guilt and Punishment. Justice in European Prints From the 16th to the 19th Centuries*,

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18/04 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the session *Kraków Capital City* organised by the TMHiZK and the МНМК, at which he gave a lecture entitled *Krakow: the Heritage of Capitality*

21/04 Warsaw, Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Prof. Jacek Purchla and Ewa Wojtoń take part in a meeting of custodians of the UNESCO World Heritage List sites in Poland. The meeting focused on topics such as the study *International and Domestic Obligations and Consequences of Inscriptions of Polish Sites on the UNESCO*

World Heritage List in the Light of International Experiences and UNESCO Standards prepared in December 2008 by the Polish National Committee of the ICOMOS

22/04 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the Scientific Council of the PAU and PAN Library in Krakow

Visit by Dr. Roland Goll, Director of the Goethe Institute in Krakow; meeting attended by Prof. Jacek Purchla and Director Anna Gawron

Visit by Prof. Andrzej Rottermund

23/04 Prof. Jacek Purchla sits on the jury of the competition *Kraków: My Home*; visits to sites entered in the competition

Nowy Sącz. *Krakow and the Polish National Myth*– Prof. Jacek Purchla gives a lecture for the Study Tea Room– the Scents of Knowledge as part of a project of the “Panteon Narodowy na Skałce” Foundation

Nicosia, Cyprus. Agata Wąsowska-Pawlik takes part in a meeting of a working team of the European Cultural and Heritage Organisations Customer Aware Staff Training (ECHOCAST) project partners; the meeting was devoted to working out new methods of cooperation

23–24/04 The ICC takes part in the Małopolska Book Days.

24/04 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the chapter of the *Krakow – My Home* competition.

27/04 Lanckorona. Prof. Jacek Purchla signs a deed setting up the Villa Artis Foundation and documents on public-social partnership with Lanckorona Borough to create a secondary-level art school there

29/04 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the opening of a museum in Prof. Karol Estreicher’s villa in Wola Justowska

MAY

1–4/05 Hrodna, Belarus. Working visit by delegates of the ICC (Dr. Beata Nykiel and Marzena Daszewska) on invitation of the Polish Consul General in Hrodna. The aim of the visit organised by Consul Jan Sroka and Józef Porzecki, Vice President of the Polish Union in Belarus, was to examine the condition of the monuments representing the common heritage of the First Republic on the examples from Hrodna, Brest and

Navahrudak Voivodeships and to initiate contacts with institutions and persons active in culture and the protection of cultural artefacts. The icc delegation took part in official celebrations of May 3rd in Hrodna, and handed over books gifted by Krakow-based publishing houses and institutions to the Polish school, the Polish Union and the university in Hrodna.



Hrodna



Ruins of Ruzhany palace

7/05

Opening night of the exhibition *Bauhaus Twenty-21. An Ongoing Legacy*

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Gordon Watkinson, creator of the concept and curator of the exhibition



Prof. Jacek Purchla in the company of Tadeusz Trzmiel, First Deputy Mayor of Krakow for Municipal Investments, Jan-Philipp Sommer, Consular Attaché in the Consulat General of the Federal Republic of Germany in Krakow, Dr. Roland Goll, Director of the Goethe-Institute in Krakow and Clara Celati, Director of the Italian Institute in Krakow



Gordon Watkinson giving an exhibition tour for journalists

8–10/05

Nuremberg, Germany. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a panel discussion *Die Bedeutung von gemeinsamen Wissenschafts-, Kunst- und Kulturprojekten für die Entwicklung der Deutsch-Polnischen Beziehungen*, as part of the conference *Krakow – Nuremberg 1979–2009. 30 Years of the Cities' Partnership*

- 9/05 Gordon Watkinson, curator, leads a tour of *Bauhaus Twenty-21. An Ongoing Legacy*

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- 10/05 Open Door Day at the icc Gallery, featuring guided tours of the exhibition, competitions with prizes and kids' workshop *Be a 21st-Century Architect*

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- 13/05 Inauguration of a new library at the icc and the Roland Berger Reading Room, with the participation of Tomasz Merta, Under-secretary of State at the MC&NH, and representatives of Roland Berger Strategy Consultants: Krzysztof Badowski, Managing Partner and Suzanne Hörstmann, Head of the Press Department at RBSC, and Dr. Roland Goll, Director of the Goethe Institute in Krakow

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Tomasz Merta giving a speech



Prof. Jacek Purchla and Dr. Roland Goll; Director Anna Gawron in the background

14/05

Oskar Schindler's Factory, Branch of the МНМК. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the first meeting of Krakow's and Małopolska's culture professionals with Bogdan Zdrojewski, Minister of Culture and National Heritage, for the Culture Map Project

15/05

A night at the rcc Gallery: an event of the Night of Museums in Krakow

15–16/05

Warsaw, German Historical Institute. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a conference on *Nation and Modernity. The East European Metropolis (1890–1940)*

18–19/05

Sejny. Łukasz Galusek participates in the conference *Claudio Magris – Central Europe and Beyond*, which was a companion event to the 2009 Borderland Man Title ceremony recognising Claudio Magris. Łukasz Galusek gave a presentation under the title *Letters from Trieste*

20/05

Polish-Style Bauhaus: discussion with the participation of Lars Scharnholtz, Jarosław Trybuś and Piotr Winskowski, hosted by Michał Wiśniewski and accompanying the exhibition *Bauhaus Twenty-21. An Ongoing Legacy*

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21/05 Consulate General of the Federal Republic of Germany. Upon the invitation of Consul Dr. Thomas Gläser, Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a celebration of the 60th anniversary of the German Constitution

22/05 Karl Dedecius Award ceremony organised by the Robert Bosch Foundation and Deutsches Polen-Institut in Darmstadt to recognise translators of Polish and German literature

23/05 Visit by students of the Post-Graduate Programme in Contemporary Methods of Documenting and Promoting Cultural Heritage, run by the Art History Institute of Wrocław University; the focus was the AHICE Project

25/05 Visit by Jan Andrzej Dąbrowski, President of the Jan Nowak-Jeziorański College of Central Europe in Wrocław

27/05 *What Has Bauhaus Taught Us? The Philosophy and Paths of Architecture* – discussion between Dr. Irma Kozina, Prof. Konrad Kucz-Kuczyński and Przemysław Łukasik, hosted by Ewa P. Porębska, accompanying the exhibition *Bauhaus Twenty-21. An Ongoing Legacy*

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28/05 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a meeting concerning the opening of a competition for an architectural design and urban plan for Wolnica Square in Krakow. The meeting was organised by Krakow Mayor and AMS in cooperation with the Krakow Branch of the SARP Association of Polish Architects. Prof. Jacek Purchla was invited to a debate moderated by Dawid Hajok (*Gazeta Wyborcza*) and Konrad Myślik

Main Library of the AGH University of Technology. Anna Strzebońska takes part in a special meeting celebrating the school's 90th anniversary.

28–29/05 Warsaw. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the 19th Meeting of the Ministers of Culture of the Visegrad Group

Auditorium Maximum, the Jagiellonian University. Dr. Beata Nykiel takes part in the 3rd Polish Conference on Turkish Studies organised by the Chair of Turkish Studies of the Institute of Oriental Languages of the Jagiellonian University, where she delivered a lecture presenting *The Orient in the First Republic as Recorded in the Books of Magistrates' and Criminal Courts in the Holding of the Central State Historical Archive of Ukraine in Kiev*.

30/05 Wola Kalinowska. Katarzyna Jagodzińska takes part in *Mia102*, a conference organised by the Institute of Regional Studies of the Jagiellonian University, delivering a paper entitled *At the Borderline of Art and the Convention on 21st-Century Towns*

31/05 The Children's Day at the ICC, featuring *Space Games*, an art workshop for kids staged together with IKEA Krakow

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JUNE

1/06 Working meeting devoted to preparations for a conference of ministers of cultures of ASEM countries (Asia-Europe Meeting); attended by Prof. Jacek Purchla, Agata Wąsowska-Pawlik; Jan Tyszowiecki representing the MC&NH; as well as Dr. Weronika Liszeńska and Prof. Jerzy Malinowski of the "Orient" Polish Art Association

Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the first meeting of the Convent for the Development Strategy for Culture in Krakow in 2010–2014. The invitation to contribute to the Convent's efforts had been sent by Prof. Jacek Majchrowski, Krakow Mayor

3/06 Światowid Cinema. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the opening of the exhibition *From Opposition to Freedom at Krakow's Future Museum of the Polish People's Republic*

4-6/06

Conference *Culture and Development 20 Years After the Fall of Communism in Europe*

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Izabella Cywińska, Minister of Culture and Art in Tadeusz Mazowiecki's cabinet, Dr. Monika Smoleń, Undersecretary of State in the MC&NH, and Andrzej Wajda visit the ICC's new interiors, shown around by Prof. Jacek Purchla



Magdaléna Vášáryová reads out a letter from President Václav Havel to the conference participants



Vesna Čopič, an independent expert, who teaches Cultural policy at the University of Ljubljana, during the first day of the conference

- 8/06** Visit by Gaj Singh, maharajah of Jodhpur. The guest was accompanied by Małgorzata Wejsis-Gołąbek, from the Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, currently Consul in the Polish Embassy in New Delhi; the meeting attended by Prof. Jacek Purchla and Katarzyna Jagodzińska



- 9/06** Concert by the Norwegian folk group STREIF in the Ravens Hall. The event was part of the Norwegian-Polish Stories Week. Special guests that night were His Excellency Enok Nygaard, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Norway to Poland, and Aleksander Gleichgewicht



His Excellency Enok Nygaard, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Norway to Poland, is shown around the Icc by Prof. Jacek Purchla



Concert by the group STREIF in the Ravens Hall



10/06

Study visit by a group of ambassadors accredited to the UNESCO to Poland on the invitation from Maria Wodzyńska-Walicka, Polish Ambassador to the UNESCO. The guests got acquainted with the ICC's activity, toured the Ravens House and met the ICC Programme Council



Session of the ICC Programme Council



Profs. Andrzej Rottermund and Jacek Purchla



Session of the ICC Programme Council



From the left: Wojciech Czech and Profs. Jerzy Hausner and Jerzy Mikułowski-Pomorski

10–15/06

Seminar *The Cultural Space of the Czech Republic. Part 2*, another in the series “The Cultural Space of Central Europe”

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16/06

Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the chapter of the *Krakow – My Home* competition

17/06

Warsaw, the Polish Parliament. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the Programme Council of the Polish-Czech Forum and a meeting of the Polish-Slovak Parliamentary Group and the Polish-Slovak Consultation Forum

18/06 Visit by Dr. Monika Smoleń, Undersecretary of State in the MC&NH; the meeting attended by Prof. Jacek Purchla and Agata Wąsowska-Pawlik

21/06 *The First Day of Summer at the ICC*, featuring guided tours of the Ravens House and the exhibition *Bauhaus Twenty-21. An Ongoing Legacy*; kids' workshops; competitions with prizes sponsored by the ICC and IKEA Krakow; a competition of the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures; a lecture by Dr. Monika Rydiger, Łukasz Galusek and Michał Wiśniewski on the achievements of Bauhaus and its influence on 20th-century architecture and art; a presentation of the offer of post-graduate programmes of the Academy of Heritage; a presentation of the Association of Graduates of the Academy of Heritage; and *The Metamorphoses of the Ravens House*, a lecture by Prof. Jacek Purchla

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Dr. Monika Rydiger giving a lecture; Łukasz Galusek and Michał Wiśniewski in the background



Prof. Jacek Purchla's lecture

22/06 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a celebration of Prof. Norman Davies' 70th birthday. The meeting was organised by Prof. Jacek Majchrowski, Krakow Mayor, and Henryk Woźniakowski, President of Znak Publishing House. Prof. Norman Davies's guests were Prof. Władysław Bartoszewski, Secretary of State in the Office of the Prime Minister and Plenipotentiary for International Dialogue; Jacek Rostowski, Minister of Finance; Radosław Sikorski, Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Bogdan Zdrojewski, Minister of Culture and National Heritage. The meeting was hosted by Katarzyna Janowska

23/06 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the Council of the Museum of the History of Photography

24/06 Warsaw, MC&NH. Session of the Steering Committee for a meeting of the ministers of culture of ASEM countries in Poland in 2010. The meeting was attended by Prof. Jacek Purchla, Prof. Andrzej Tomaszewski, Dr. Monika Smoleń, Undersecretary of State in the MC&NH, Dr. Ewa Ger, Director of the Department of International Relations in the MC&NH, and Joanna Sanetra-Szeliga

25/06 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a gala of the 3rd *Krakow – My Home* architectural competition

us Consulate General in Krakow. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a ceremony ending Consul General Anne Hall's diplomatic mission to Poland.

26/06 Visit by Secretaries of State and Secretaries General in the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of EU members states

29–30/06 Lublin, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a ceremony of granting the honorary doctoral degree to Leopold Unger

JULY

1/07 Warszawa. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the Trust Council of the Royal Castle in Warsaw and the MC&NH Council for Monument Protection.

2/07 Krakow Municipal Office. On the invitation from the Krakow Mayor, Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the ceremony of signing a partnership agreement between Krakow and San Francisco

3/07 Working visit by the delegation from San Francisco: Christopher A. Kerosky, Honorary Polish Consul in San Francisco; Matthew Goudeau, Director of Protocol, Mayor's Office of Protocol, City Hall, San Francisco; Caria Tomczykowska, President of the Polish Arts and Culture Foundation; Prof. Jacek Purchla and Katarzyna Jagodzińska attended a meeting on cooperation between Krakow and San Francisco on a programme of exhibitions

6–7/07 Visit by Shobita Punjy about a pilot programme to be carried out together with the Indian National Trust For Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH)

9/07 Inauguration of the ICC Summer School. Two courses were opened: *20 Years After the Fall of Communism. Cultural Policy in Central Europe* and *Management of UNESCO World Heritage Cultural Sites in Visegrad Countries*. The inaugural lecture *A 20-Year Generation Gap Between You and Me* was given by Magdalena Vášáryová, Slovak MP and former Ambassador to Poland and Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Slovak Republic. The participants of both programmes also heard a lecture by Dr. Mechtild Rössler, Director of the Europe and North America UNESCO World Heritage Centre in Paris on *World Heritage: New Challenges and Priorities*

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Magdaléna Vášáryová's lecture



Dr. Mechthild Rössler's lecture

14/07

Visit by Dr. Heinz Peters, new Consul General of the German Federal Republic in Krakow; the meeting attended by Prof. Jacek Purchla and Director Anna Gawron

Working meeting with Magdalena Zawora and Paweł Szlachta of the INRET Foundation for the Cluster of Culture and Free Time Industries, about prospects of cooperation between the ICC and the Foundation; the meeting attended by Prof. Jacek Purchla, Director Anna Gawron and Agata Wąsowska-Pawlik

Collegium Medicum, the Jagiellonian University. On the invitation from Pascal Vagogne, Consul General of France in Krakow, Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the celebrations of the national holiday of France

15/07

Olomouc, the Czech Republic. Working visit by Prof. Jacek Purchla and Dr. Monika Rydiger to the Museum of Fine Arts concerning preparations for the exhibition *House for an Art Lover. Arts in Bohemia and Moravia 1870–1930*

16/07

Meeting of the Visegrad Committee, attended by Gábor Soós (National Office for Cultural Heritage, Budapest), Lubica Pinčíková (Monuments Board, National Office of Cultural Heritage of the Slovak Republic) and Zdeněk Novák (Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic). The ICC was represented by Prof. Jacek Purchla, Barbara Szyper, Dr. Beata Nykiel and Michał Wiśniewski

Opening of the exhibition *Alfred Hałas – Posters*

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Alfred Hałas during the opening



17/07

Working visit by Dr. Ewa Ger, Director of the MC&NH Department of International Relations (DWZ) and Urszula Ślęzak, head of the DWZ section for EU Relations; the meeting was attended by Prof. Jacek Purchla, Director Anna Gawron, Director Ryszard Błachut, Agata Wąsowska-Pawlik and Joanna Sanetra-Szeliga

Tomaszowice. The closing of the ICC Summer School and diploma ceremony, attended by Dr. Ewa Ger, Director of the MC&NH Department of International Relations, Ambassador Dr. Emil Brix and others

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The participants, lecturers and organisers of the ICC Summer School 2009

18/07

Summer School of Poster Art– workshops for kids accompanying the exhibition *Alfred Hatala – Posters*

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“Manggha” Museum of Japanese Art and Technology. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a meeting on the 7th anniversary of Their Majesties Emperor Akihito and Empress Michiko’s visit to Krakow

21/07

Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the skożk Presidium at Wawel Castle in Krakow

22/07

Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a discussion panel promoting the album *Małopolska in the Times of the Polish People’s Republic*; the panel at the ICC’s seat was organised by the Krakow Marshal’s Office with the participation of Senator Janusz Sepioł, Prof. Andrzej Chwalba and Adam Bartosz, Director of the Regional Museum in Tarnow

AUGUST

1/08 *Summer School of Poster Art* – educational workshops for kids accompanying the exhibition *Alfred Hałas – Posters* (for kids aged 9–12)

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15/08 *Summer School of Poster Art* – educational workshops for kids accompanying the exhibition *Alfred Hałas – Posters* (for kids aged 5–8)

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17/08 Interdepartmental visit respecting Polish presidency in the EU

20–22/08 Alpbach, Austria. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the *European Forum Alpbach 2009*, where he participates in the plenary panel *1989–2009 – From Revolution to Normality. Challenges of City Politics in Central Europe*

29/08 *Summer School of Poster Art* – educational workshops for kids accompanying the exhibition *Alfred Hałas – Posters* (for kids aged 9–12)

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SEPTEMBER

3/09 Courtesy visit by Mónik Velarde, First Secretary and Cultural Attaché of the Mexican Embassy in Warsaw; a meeting with Prof. Jacek Purchla

Working visit by Marta and Anthony Bradshaw in connection with the ICC staging the exhibition *The Bloomsbury Group. British Bohemia in Virginia Woolf's Circle*; the meeting was attended by Prof. Jacek Purchla, Dr. Monika Rydiger and Joanna Hojda-Pepas

4/09 Courtesy visit by Benjamin R. Ousley Naseman, newly appointed Consul for the Press and Culture in the US Consulate General in Krakow, accompanied by Iwona Sadecka; the meeting was attended by Prof. Jacek Purchla, Dr. Monika Rydiger and Agata Wąsowska-Pawlik

5–8/09 Oslo, Norway. Prof. Jacek Purchla and Ewa Wojtoń take part in the 2nd meeting of the Steering Committee for the project *Management of UNESCO World Heritage Cultural Sites in Poland and Norway*. The Norwegian side was represented by Reidun Laura Andreassen, of the Association of World Heritage Sites in Norway; Trond Taugbøl; Noelle Poppe and Alexander Ytteborg of the Riksantikvaren (Directorate for Cultural Heritage)

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7/09 Visit by guests of the Krakow Municipal Office – delegation of the Nuremberg Municipal Office: Ulrich Maly, Mayor of Nuremberg, councillors Christiane Alberternst, Brigitte Wellhöfer, Max Höffkes, Christian Vogel and Norbert Schürgers, Director of the Department of Foreign Relations of the Nuremberg Municipal Office and Anabel Schaffer, journalist of *Nürnberger Zeitung*. The guests were accompanied by representatives of Krakow Municipality: Krzysztof Grüner, Director of the International Relations Office and Marek Bruno-Kamiński. The meeting was attended by Director Anna Gawron and Anna Śliwa

9–14/09 Lviv, Ukraine. Marzena Daszewska and Agnieszka Antos take part in the Book Fair of the 16th Publishers' Forum. This time, the ICC presented its publications on its own stand

9–12/09 Prof. Jacek Purchla and Dr. Beata Nykiel take part in the 19th Economic Forum. Magdaléna Vášáryová, Dr. Erhard Busek and Prof. Jerzy Hausner took part in the debate *Culture Versus the Elements of the Marketplace. 20 Years After ...* moderated by Prof. Jacek Purchla.

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11/09 Courtesy visit by guests of the Krakow Municipal Office – a Romanian delegation consisting of: Antoni Solomon, Mayor of Craiova; Mircea Diaconescu, Chief Architect of Craiova; Marcel

Berendei, Chief Architect of Dolj; Marius Galbenusa, Director at Eurotop; Ignat Timar, President of the Polish-Romanian Society; and Marek Cholewka of the Bureau of Monument Protection of the Division of the Krakow Municipal Office; the meeting was attended by Director Anna Gawron

Opening of the exhibition *Konrad Szrednicki. A Poet of Graphic Art* with the participation of, among others, Prof. Witold Skulicz, President of the International Prints Triennial Association (SMTG); Prof. Adam Wsiołkowski, Rector of the Academy of Fine Arts in Krakow, and Danuta Szrednicka, the artist's wife

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Speech by Prof. Adam Wsiołkowski



Prof. Jacek Purchla presents the accompanying album



14/09 Collegium Novum, the Jagiellonian University. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a plenary session of the skozk

15/09 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the Voivodeship Council for Monument Protection

16/09 Opening of the exhibition *Ingrid Ledent. The Continuous Living of Memory* with the participation of the artist, Koen Haverbeke representing the government of Flanders in Warsaw, and Prof. Witold Skulicz, President of the SMTG

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Speech by Prof. Witold Skulicz



From right to left: Koen Haverbeke, Ingrid Ledent and Ivan Villemyns



16–17/09

Anna Depowska and Karolina Grabarczyk-Chocholek take part in project Future City Game organised by the British Council, the Krakow Municipality Department of Strategy and City Development and the Nowa Huta Cultural Centre. The project sought to work out a concept for creating and maintaining attractive, friendly, creative and safe city space in the residential developments of Centrum B and C in Nowa Huta

16–19/09

Olsztyn. Prof. Jacek Purchla and Prof. Krzysztof Broński take part in the 18th Historians' Congress with the leading subject of *Back to Sources*. Prof. Krzysztof Broński was among the speakers of the panel on the history of the economy with his *European Cities, Market Economy*, part of the session *Europe at its Sources*

21/09

Working visit by Jan Sechter, Special and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Czech Republic to Poland; the meeting was attended by Prof. Jacek Purchla, Director Anna Gawron, Agata Wąsowska-Pawlik and Dr. Monika Rydiger

23–25/09

Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the Congress of Polish Culture, where he presented *A Report on the System of Cultural Heritage Protection in Poland From 1989 onwards*, prepared by the team he headed (other team members included Prof. Aleksander Böhm, Dr. Piotr Dobosz, Paweł Jaskanis and Prof. Bogusław Szmygin). The presentation was included in the panel *Towards a System for Cultural Heritage Protection in Poland* moderated by Prof. Franciszek Ziejka. Several other staff members of the icc participated in the Congress too.

25/09

Anna Depowska takes part in the conference *Orange Freedom in the Context of White-and-Red Transformation* organised by Wyższa Szkoła Europejska im. Ks. J. Tischnera and the Research Institute for Civilisations

26/09

Consultation seminar concerning the Museum of Contemporary Art in Krakow, organised on request from Prof. Jacek Majchrowski, Krakow Mayor, with the participation of Anda Rottenberg, art critic and historian; Prof. Piotr Piotrowski, Director of the National Museum in Warsaw; Jarosław Suchan, Director of the Muzeum Sztuki in Łódź; the Municipal Office was represented by: Filip Berkowicz, Krakow Mayor's Plenipotentiary for Culture; Stanisław Dziedzic, Director of the Department of Culture and National Heritage in the Krakow Municipal Office, Barbara Turlejska, Deputy Director of the Department of Culture and National Heritage in the Krakow Municipal Office; Dr. Anna Maria Potocka, Director of the "Bunkier Sztuki" Gallery of Contemporary Art; Prof. Jacek Purchla was the host of the meeting. Katarzyna Jagodzińska took part on behalf of the icc

Courtesy visit by representatives of the Parliamentary Commission for Culture: Iwona Śledzińska-Katarasińska, Małgorzata Kidawa-Błońska and Kazimierz Kutz. Prof. Jacek Purchla and Agata Wąsowska-Pawlik participated in the meeting

Visit by guests of the Krakow Municipal Office – a delegation of the Grünes Gewölbe Vaults Association: Duke Alexander von Sachsen, Honorary Consul of the Kingdom of Spain; Duchess Gisela von Sachsen, Honorary Consul of the Republic of Ecuador; Princes Irina zu Sayn-Wittgenstein-Berleburg; Count Oliver von Dirsztay-Werner, owner of the archival publishing house Werner in Munich; Countess Elyane von Dirsztay-Werner; Elżbieta Penderecka; André Henschke, Director of the Michel de Montaigne Institute; Dr. Monika Bachtler, curator of the German Foundation for Monument Protection; Mr. and Mrs. Uwe Hitzschke, President of the Horse-Drawn Trams Association in Döbeln; Prof. M.D. Karl-Bernd Hüttenbrink with wife, Director of the Otolaryngology Clinic in Cologne; Cornelia Hüttenbrink; Mr. and Mrs. Hartmut G. Knippscheer; Mr. and Mrs. Hans Krieger; Friederike Kübler, photographer; Dr. Jürgen Mülder, Board Consultants International; Dr. Martina Minning, the State Collection of Art in Dresden; Dr. Florian Schilling, Partner bcr – Mülder Schilling & Company; Martin Sillem, Director of the private bank Conrad Hinrich Donner in Hamburg; Ingeborg Steifensand, Internationales Kulturmanagement Hamburg; Prof. Dr. Dirk Syndram, Director of the Green Vaults and Armoury in Dresden. The ICC was represented at the meeting by Director Anna Gawron and Janusz Ogonowski

28–30/09

Sankt Petersburg, Russia. Prof. Jacek Purchla and Senator Janusz Sepioł (ICC Programme Council) take part in the promotion of *Krakow and Sankt Petersburg. The Heritage of Capitality* published by the ICC, in Petersburg during Krakow Days



28/09–1/10

Brussels, Belgium. Joanna Sanetra-Szeliga takes part in the European Forum of Cultures organised by Directorate-General of the European Commission – Education and Culture

29/09

Nowy Sącz. Zoltán Gyalókay visits the Regional Museum about the AHICE service

OCTOBER

1/10

Seminar addressed to Krakow school teachers on *Methodology of Educational and Art Workshops for Children and Youth*; a presentation of the schedule of the ICC's educational workshops for the school year 2009–2010

1–4/10

Miskolc, Hungary. Zoltán Gyalókay takes part in a working meeting of AHICE national coordinators

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AHICE national coordinators meet István Paszternák, National Office of Cultural Heritage – a local branch in Miskolc



AHICE national coordinators: Katarína Chmelinová (Slovakia), Zoltán Gyalókay (Poland), Erzsébet Marton (Hungary), Zora Wörgötter (the Czech Republic)

2–4/10 Budapest, Hungary. Michał Wiśniewski takes part in an international meeting on the conception of the show *Scales 1960–2010. Architecture–Cities–Landscapes–Europe*

3/10 Małopolska Voivodeship Office. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a meeting devoted to the 70th anniversary of the Czechoslovakian Legion in Poland, mounted by the Ambassador of the Czech Republic Jan Sechter

4/10 Open Door Day at the icc, featuring tours of the icc and the exhibitions *Ingrid Ledent. The Continuous Living of Memory* and *Konrad Szrednicki. A Poet of Graphic Art*, kids' workshops and the Academy of Heritage Information Point

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5/10 Warsaw, MC&NH. Prof. Jacek Purchla, Agata Wąsowska-Pawlik and Joanna Sanetra-Szeliga take part in a meeting concerning a conference of the ministers of culture of ASEM countries and the related preparatory Senior Officials Meeting to be held at the icc

05–06/10 Dr. Beata Nykiel takes part in the international conference *The Art of Islam and Polish-Islamic Artistic Contacts*, organised by the Polish Association of Oriental Art and the “Manggha” Museum of Japanese Art and Technology in cooperation with the Museum of Asia and the Pacific in Warsaw and the Nicolas Copernicus University in Toruń

8/10 Anna Gawron takes part in the 2nd European Policy Forum (Poland and the European Union – Cooperation, Challenges and Perspectives) organised by the Institute for Strategic Studies

8–10/10 Preparatory Senior Officials Meeting for a conference of the ministers of culture of ASEM countries (Asia-Europe Meeting), to be held in Poznań in 2010 under the title *Heritage and Contemporary Challenges*. 50 ASEM senior officials representing nearly 30 countries took part in the meeting

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12/10 Visit by staff members of the Małopolska Cultural Institute



13/10 *A Few Aspects of Belgian Art After World War II* – a lecture by Prof. Willem Elias (Vrije Universiteit, Brussels), one of the events around the exhibition *Ingrid Ledent. The Continuous Living of Memory*

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16/10 Juliusz Słowacki Theatre. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a gala marking the 200th birthday of the poet Juliusz Słowacki and the 100th anniversary of conferring his name on the Krakow City Theatre

17/10 The 5th post-graduate programme of the Academy of Heritage begins. The inaugurating lecture *The Past for the Future* was given by Prof. Jacek Purchla

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Inaugurating lecture by Prof. Jacek Purchla

19–20/10 Conference opening *Management of UNESCO World Heritage Cultural Sites in Poland and Norway* – a joint Polish-Norwegian project of the ICC and the Riksantikvaren (Directorate for Cultural Heritage)

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His Excellency Enok Nygaard, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Norway to Poland and Unni Grønn, Head of the Riksantikvaren (Directorate for Cultural Heritage) in Oslo; interpreter Elżbieta Schjetne between them



Warsaw, Anna Depowska takes part in the Cultural Education Fair

19–21/10

Sejny. Inauguration of *In Search of the Lost Commonwealth. Uni- or Multi-cultural Poland?*, a project of the Polish network of the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures, carried out in cooperation with the Pogranicze Centre. The meeting in Sejny was paired with a seminar tour to places like Jedwabne, Tykocin and Kruszyniany

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21–25/10

Barcelona, Spain. Agata Wąsowska-Pawlik takes part in an annual conference of the European Network of Cultural Administration Training Centres (ENCATC)

Workshops for participants in the project *Management of UNESCO World Heritage Cultural Sites in Poland and Norway*

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Meeting in the Bernardine monastery in Kalwaria Zebrzydowska

22/10

Main Library of the AGH University of Technology. Anna Strzebońska takes part in a meeting of the Council of Directors of KZB Libraries

23/10

Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in *Memoria et historia*, a session organised by the PAU, during which he gave a lecture on *Krakow and the Polish National Myth*

24–25/10

Cottbus, Germany. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the conference *World Heritage and Cultural Diversity – Challenges for University Education*, on the invitation from the Brandenburgerische Technische Universität Cottbus, giving a lecture on *Towards a Heritage Protection System: the Dilemmas of the Polish Transformation* and participated in the round-table debate *World Heritage Education – the Future of UNESCO Chairs*

25/10

Wrocław. Prof. Jacek Purchla meets Wrocław Mayor Rafał Dutkiewicz and deputy Mayor Jarosław Obremski

26/10 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in celebrations of the national holiday of the Republic of Austria in the Consulate General

27/10 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the Presidium of the skozk

Kraków. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a meeting organised by the Embassy of the Kingdom of Norway in connection with a Polish-Norwegian workshop on the Cultural Exchange Fund of the EEA Financial Mechanism and the Norwegian Financial Mechanism, which was held on 28 October at the ICC. The workshop was attended by Dr. Monika Smoleń, Undersecretary of State in the MC&NH

28–31/10 Munich, Germany. Katarzyna Jagodzińska takes part in the *RIHA Journal* Inaugural Conference & Workshop for Local Editors

28/10 Conference and workshop *Polish-Norwegian Partnership for the Culture Sector as Part of the Cultural Exchange Fund* organised at the ICC by the MC&NH in cooperation with the Embassy of the Kingdom of Norway in Poland and with the participation of institutions whose projects are financed by the Norwegian Mechanism (the ICC, the National Museum in Krakow, and the “Gardzienice” Centre of Theatrical Practice). During the meeting Director Anna Gawron presented the Polish-Norwegian project *Management of UNESCO World Heritage Cultural Sites in Poland and Norway* carried out by the ICC

29/10 Warsaw, MC&NH. • Prof. Jacek Purchla meets Minister Bogdan Zdrojewski to discuss the appointment in the MC&NH of teams to evaluate the conclusions and recommendations of the Congress of Polish Culture; Prof. Jacek Purchla was nominated head of the Heritage Protection Team. • Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a special meeting of the Foundation for Culture

NOVEMBER

3/11 Berlin, Germany. Joanna Sanetra-Szeliga and Robert Kusek take part in a meeting of the German network of the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures

Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in *In vino fabula. The Relationship of Literature and Wine in Western Culture*, a conference organised by Prof. Jacek Majchrowski, Krakow Mayor, the Krakow Festival Bureau and the *Tygodnik Powszechny* Foundation

Courtesy visit by the Consul General of Germany in Krakow
Heinz Peters

Prof. Jacek Purchla meets beneficiaries of the Thesaurus Poloniae Programme: Dr. Zhanna Komar (Ukraine), Prof. Mykola Ryabchuk (Ukraine) and Józef Porzecki (Belarus)

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4/11 Warsaw. • Prof. Jacek Purchla and Regina Pytlik meet Waldemar 'Major' Fydrych about a planned exhibition on the Orange Alternative to be staged jointly. • МС&НН. Prof. Jacek Purchla meets Minister Bogdan Zdrojewski about the Heritage Protection Team. • Embassy of the Czech Republic. Prof. Jacek Purchla meets Ambassador Jan Sechter on the exhibition *House for an Art Lover. Arts in Bohemia and Moravia 1870–1930*

5–7/11 Ljubljana, Slovenia. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the RIHA General Assembly

5–8/11 The ICC takes part in the 13th Book Fair in Krakow



Dr. Zhanna Komar signs her book *The Third City of Galicia. Stanislavov and its Architecture During the Galician Autonomy* published by the ICC

Warsaw. Zoltán Gyalókay takes part in a meeting with Slovak journalists in the MC&NH and a meeting at the National Museum in Warsaw concerning the institution's cooperation with the AHICE service

Putting a Spell on Time: Katarzyna Jagodzińska talks to Ingrid Ledent. The meeting was organised on the occasion of the exhibition *Ingrid Ledent. The Continuous Living of Memory*

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6–10/11

Göteborg, Sweden. Joanna Sanetra-Szeliga and Robert Kusek attend a meeting of national coordinators of the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures

10/11

Tarnów. Visit by Zoltán Gyalókay to the Regional Museum about the institution's collaboration with the AHICE service

Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a meeting on the 90th anniversary of establishing diplomatic relations between the us and Poland (1919–2009)

14/11

Prof. Purchla attends a special session of the PAU on the 137th anniversary of founding the Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the 20th anniversary of its revival

17/11

Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the Vienna Night organised by the Vienna City Office – ComPPress Krakow

Collegium Novum, the Jagiellonian University. Prof. Jacek Purchla and Katarzyna Jagodzińska take part in the inauguration of the Cracow Jewish History and Culture Studies Centre in the Historical Department of the Jagiellonian University.

18/11

Krakow. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in another seminar in the *Good Management* series organised by the Chair of the Economy and Public Administration of the University of Economics, during which he gave a lecture on *Towards a System of Cultural Heritage Protection in Poland*

18–19/11

Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in *Poland of the 21st Century. Civilisation and Culture Change*, a meeting organised by the PAN Sociology Committee



20/11

Warsaw. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the session *Culture Counts* held by the Office of the Prime Minister.

22/11

Stir up Your Talents: activities for kids organised together with Canson as a companion event to the ICC's exhibition *Gallery of Canson Masters* featuring works by Polish artists on paper manufactured by that company

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23/11

Visit by Prof. Roman Niestrój, Rector of the University of Economics in Krakow

24/11

Lanckorona. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a meeting of the Villa Artis Foundation

25/11

Warsaw, MC&NH. Prof. Jacek Purchla and Joanna Sanetra-Szeliga meet Dr. Monika Smoleń, Undersecretary of State in the MC&NH, about the conference of the ministers of culture of ASEM countries (Asia-Europe Meeting)

26/11

Opening of the exhibition *Interior Views. Photographic Explorations of the European Parliament*

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Dr. Roland Goll, Director of the Goethe Institute in Krakow and Prof. Jacek Purchla



26–27/11 Gniezno, Museum of the Origins of the Polish State. Katarzyna Jagodzińska takes part in the ICOM conference *A 21st-Century Museum: Theory and Practice*, where she read a paper on *Post-Industrial Architecture In the Service of Contemporary Art Institutions*

27/11 Central Library of the Academy of Physical Education. Anna Strzebońska takes part in the annual meeting of system librarians of the KRAK8 shared database

28/11 Prof. Jacek Purchla and Regina Pytlik take part in the celebrations of the 15th anniversary of the “Manggha” Museum of Japanese Art and Technology

29/11 *A Magic Easel* – another kids’ event organised together with Canson as a companion to *The Gallery of Canson Masters*, an exhibition at the ICC that featured works by Polish artists on paper manufactured by that company

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30/11 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the Council of the Historical Museum of the City of Krakow

Bunkier Sztuki. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the Krakow premiere of the documentary *The Elopement of Europe* on the two interwar decades in Warsaw.

DECEMBER

2/12 Visit by Wrocław Mayor Rafał Dutkiewicz

3/12 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the ceremony of fixing the Foundation Deed of the Museum of Contemporary Art in Krakow at 4 Lipowa Street

Visit by Ivan Godoy, journalist of Radio Senado of the Brazilian Senate; the meeting was attended by Director Anna Gawron

4/12 Warsaw, MC&NH. Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the Heritage Protection Team

5/12 Santa Claus at the ICC—educational workshop for children accompanying the exhibition Interior Views. Photographic Explorations of the European Parliament. Gifts for children funded by Zielona Sowa publishing house, IKEA Kraków

9/12 Visit by Prof. Bénédicte Savoy, Institut für Geschichte und Kunstgeschichte Technische Universität in Berlin; the meeting was attended by Prof. Jacek Purchla and Anna Śliwa

10/12 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in the debate *Galician Aristocracy: Between Private and National Interests* organised by the Institute of History of the Pedagogic University in Krakow, inspired by the publication of Sławomir Górczyński's book *Polish Aristocracy in Galicia*

Visit by Jacek Rulewicz and Volodymyr Petrovich Kherych, Director of the State Historical and Architectural Reserve in Zhovkva.

11/12 Visit by representative of the us Consulate General in Krakow; the meeting was attended by Prof. Jacek Purchla and Agata Wąsowska-Pawlik

Visit by representatives of the Parliamentary Lithuanian and Polish Group; the meeting was attended by Prof. Jacek Purchla i Agata Wąsowska-Pawlik

15/12 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the Presidium of the SKOZK

17/12 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a session of the Voivodeship Monuments Protection Council.

22/12 Prof. Jacek Purchla takes part in a plenary meeting of the SKOZK

Prof. Jacek Purchla, Regina Pytlik and Monika Rydiger take part in a meeting organised by Prof. Witold Skulicz for SMTG partners and sponsors, closing this year's International Prints Triennial

CONFERENCES
SEMINARS

THE EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF CULTURE 2016 INFO DAY AND WORKSHOP

26–27 JANUARY

The title of the European Capital of Culture (until 2000: the European City of Culture) was an initiative of Melina Mercouri, Greek Minister of Culture, adopted under a resolution of the ministers of culture of the EU member states at the EU Council in 1985. The first city that was given the title was Athens in 1985. The purpose of the project is to strengthen cooperation in the area of culture and to promote a long-lasting dialogue at the European level. Celebration plans should point up the mutual bonds and a variety of Europe's cultures, and contribute to broaden European nations' knowledge of one another.¹ Since the beginning of the 21st cent., the title has been given to two cities (save for the special year 2000, when 9 cities shared the title, and the years 2005 and 2006). The practice of granting the title to one city in an "old" member state and one city in a "new" member state officially started in 2009. Of all the Polish cities, only Krakow has already held the title (2000)². That was the second presentation of the city as part of the general initiative because Krakow had won the right to organize the first European Cultural Month. The idea came up in the European Communities, which sought to present and promote a cultural variety in cities outside the Community's borders. The aims of the European Cultural Month were close to the construction of the idea of the European Capitals (Cities) of Culture, yet they had an additional function of taking cities located behind the Iron Curtain before 1989 out of isolation. In June 1992, when a deep political change and economic transformation were underway, the International Cultural Centre, which has been assigned the task of organising the European Cultural Month, proposed a programme of forty open-air events, thirty exhibitions and sixty theatre or music events. The aim of the programme was to "make Krakow a forum where to confront some outstanding phenomena in European culture, and to show the most interesting achievements of Polish art. This was intended to be the first this large exhibition of the kind for the public in Poland and Krakow"³.

For Poland, the year 2016 will be a special year, when a Polish city together with a Spanish city will be the organiser of European Capitals of Culture celebrations. What that means for each of the cities is that they will need to prepare an all-year programme of cultural and artistic events. Candidacy for the European Capital of Culture, an increasingly recognisable title, may additionally trigger the efforts to create a long-term strategy for culture-based

1 Decision No 1622/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 24 October 2006, establishing a Community action for the European Capital of Culture event for the years 2007 to 2019.

2 Source: www.krakow2000.pl, date retrieved: 4 II 2010.

3 Jacek Purchla, Europejski Miesiąc Kultury w Krakowie. Czerwiec 1992, International Cultural Centre, Kraków 1993.



Dr. Monika Smoleń, Undersecretary of State in the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage, and Bogdan Zdrojewski, Minister of Culture and National Heritage, during a press conference



Info Day – a speech by Minister Bogdan Zdrojewski



Workshop participants gathered in the Ravens Hall

development of the cities, investments in infrastructure (not only cultural), and promotion. Selected by an international panel of experts, one of Polish cities will have an opportunity to present and promote its cultural potential on the international arena, taking advantage of, among others, support from the European Commission in the form of the Melina Mercouri Award.

A number of Polish cities, among them Toruń, Łódź, Warsaw, Lublin, Gdańsk or Wrocław were seriously interested in running for that prestigious title. The Ministry of Culture and National Heritage as well as the International Cultural Centre in Krakow organised an Info Day and workshops for them on 26–27 January, devoted to issues of European Capitals of Culture, especially the competition for the 2016 title in Poland. The organisation and programme of the event were taken up by the ICC, which can draw on its vast experience derived from the organisation of the European Cultural Month, membership in the Network of European Capitals of Culture and Cultural Months, as well as Prof. Jacek Purchla's participation in the work of panels of experts nominating European Capitals of Culture. The meeting was attended by more than 70 people representing 15 cities, including their mayors, and directors of departments of culture, many of them already nominated Special ECC Officers.

On the first day, which was open to the public, the agenda of the meeting included a press conference of the Minister of Culture Bogdan Zdrojewski, followed by an official part dedicated to a general discussion on the subject matter, attended by the Minister of Culture and Jacqueline Pacaud, a representative of the European Commission. Krakow's experiences relating to the title in 2000 were outlined by the then director of the Biuro Krakow 2000, Bogusław Sonik, now a deputy to the EP. The second day (workshops) was an opportunity to talk to representatives of cities that have been, are or will be European Capitals of Culture (Liverpool 2008, Linz 2009, Pécs 2010, Košice 2013, Luxembourg 1995, 2007, Vilnius 2009, Essen–Ruhr 2010), as well as to the experts sitting on panels assessing applications (Jordi Pascual i Ruiz, Bert van Meggelen, Veronika Ratzenboeck, Bob Scott). Additional presentations surveyed issues of the formal application procedure, budgeting, promotion, communication with the press and monitoring results of year-long celebrations of the European Capital of Culture. The Info Day was the first step in a long process of competition and selection of a Polish city for the European Capital of Culture 2016.

Joanna Sanetra-Szeliga

THE STRATEGY AND COMMUNICATION CENTRE



Prof. Jacek Purchla and Rabbi David Rosen visiting the exhibition *A World Before a Catastrophe* in the Menachem Begin Heritage Centre in Jerusalem



Polish participants in the conference: (from left) Prof. Aleksander Böhm, Dr. Agnieszka Sabor, Dr. Anna Niedźwiedź, Rev. Prof. Grzegorz Ryś and Prof. Jacek Purchla

JERUSALEM AND KRAKOW

“SACRED CITIES”

20–22 MARCH, JERUSALEM, ISRAEL

The conference sought to explore the role of religions for the development of contemporary cities. Both Jerusalem and Krakow have a long tradition of being “sacred cities” and destinations of pilgrims of various religions and denominations. Their spiritual and symbolic aspect largely influences the cities’ spatial development and financial standing. The three-day seminar on this topic was organised by the International Cultural Centre together with UNESCO Chair in Urban Design and Conservation Studies, a research institution that operates at the internationally renowned Bezalel Academy of Arts and Design in Jerusalem in cooperation with the UNESCO Institute of Urban Studies and Cultural Heritage at the Department of Economic and Social History, Krakow University of Economics. The Adam Mickiewicz Institute ensured financial and logistic support for the project. The seminar accompanied the exhibition *A World Before a Catastrophe. Krakow’s Jews Between the Wars* organised by the International Cultural Centre and presented at the Menachem Begin Heritage Centre in Jerusalem (December 2008 – August 2009) as part of the Polish Year in Israel.

The two cities, apparently remote from each other geographically and culturally, share the way religion determined their development and cultural landscape. In both of them religious communities have co-existed for centuries creating an intricate ethnic and social mosaic. Mystic and religious factors have affected their spatial development and thinking of the protection and promotion of cultural heritage. The conference surveyed the phenomenon of multiethnicity of the two cities, pointing out the role of religion in the process of shaping the identity and memory. A question was posed about contemporary problems faced by cities where cultural heritage originates from an unusual, intangible role of cult. The problems and questions that came up fuelled a discussion on the issue of the protection and management of “sanctity” under the conditions of global market economy and growing tourism.

The Israeli side was represented at this bilateral event by delegates of Jerusalem’s leading research institutions, among them the Hebrew University, the Open University and Bezalel Academy. Polish presentations were given by five speakers: Prof. Jacek Purchla, Director of the International Cultural Centre and head of the Department of Economic and Social History of Krakow University of Economics; Rev. Prof. Grzegorz Ryś, Rector of the Krakow Seminary; Prof. Aleksander Böhm, Krakow University of Technology; Dr. Anna Niedźwiedz of the Institute of Ethnology of the Jagiellonian University; and Dr. Agnieszka Sabor, journalist of “Tygodnik Powszechny”, co-curator of the exhibition *A World Before a Catastrophe*.

Michał Wiśniewski

THE RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF EUROPEAN HERITAGE



CULTURE AND DEVELOPMENT 20 YEARS AFTER THE FALL OF COMMUNISM IN EUROPE

4–6 JUNE

The year 2009 celebrated the 20th anniversary of the fall of communism in Central and Eastern Europe. 4 June 1989 was the date of the first free election in Poland and the outset of political and social change in this part of Europe. What implications did this change have on the system of culture management, cultural policy and, last but not least, the activity within the sector itself? What have been the trends, challenges and solutions in cultural policies in European countries over the past twenty years? How has culture changed since the fall of communism? These questions were debated by more than fifty experts from across Europe, invited to Krakow by the International Cultural Centre and the Council of Europe to the first conference in the CultureWatchEurope series.

The aim of the symposium was to analyse the impacts of the political change of the turn of the 1980s and 1990s on the political policy of European countries. The organisers' intention was therefore to investigate how far the fall of totalitarian systems influenced cultural development and to what extent the process and type of transformation determined the future of the culture sector. The conference had an exceptional format: apart from lectures by several personalities that have made remarkable contributions to culture and change in Europe (Magdaléna Vášáryová, Erhard Busek and Andrzej Wajda), the entire meeting was based on debates and discussions between specialists in the areas of culture, cultural policy and culture economics, among them academics, practitioners and decision-makers. A launch pad for the discussion was background paper prepared by Péter Inkei's team (the Budapest Observatory). The leading themes of panel discussions were transformation, integration and globalisation, whereas group work was divided into the following areas: heritage, art and citizens.

The conference ended with adopting draft final conclusions on matters such as the position of culture in development policies and strategies at national, regional and local levels. It was emphasised that cultural policies must rest on fundamental values such as human rights, and on research results. Cultural policies should address social needs respecting culture as well as ensuring equal access to and participation in culture for all social groups. The problem of mobility (in this context – visa issues) seems essential. Attention was also drawn to the problems of integration, not only East-West but also West-East and East-East; transparency in decision-making processes; and harnessing global influences in defining cultural policies. The importance of education in culture and art, the role of responsibility in heritage protection, monitoring of the culture sector and promotion of good practices were underscored.

< Dr. Erhard Busek, Prof. Jacek Purchla, Magdaléna Vášáryová and Andrzej Wajda during the conference opening ceremony





Robert Palmer, Director of the Directorate of Culture and Cultural and Natural Heritage of the Council of Europe, initiator of the CultureWatchEurope series

The opening of the conference on 4 June was coupled with the inauguration of the icc's new space – upgraded and renovated thanks to financial support from the Financial Mechanism of the European Economic Area. It was an Open Door Day for outside guests. The other two meeting days had the formula of closed sessions. The conference proceedings summarising the experts' discussions will be published in 2010.

Joanna Sanetra-Szeliga

THE STRATEGY AND COMMUNICATION CENTRE

< Prof. Andreas Wiesand, Director of the European Institute for Comparative Cultural Research (ERICarts) giving a speech during the discussion summarising the conference



THE CULTURAL SPACE OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC PART 2

10–15 JUNE

This story is personal though it is inspired by my ramblings with companions. Having travelled together for ten years we have learned a lot from one another. Our judgment, formed through common experiences, give a point of reference for new experiences. Each new trip was always perfectly organised and programmed so we could reach what was the most interesting. The subject of each expedition was related to multiculturalism and culture itself. Although hastily made observations are necessarily skin-deep, we have realised that the reflections they drive over the next year, the books we read and current events confirm them and we hardly ever back down on them. Prof. Jacek Purchla, our head, says this is how the team “charges its batteries” for a whole year. That team is the Programme Council of the International Cultural Centre in Krakow – a group of a dozen or so persons representing various disciplines: historians, art historians, philosophers, sociologists, architects and urban planners.

Every year around Corpus Christi time we begin a study seminar in Krakow, after which we set out along a track of transcultural Europe, most often Central Europe. This time it was the western Czech Republic. A year before we explored the Czech-Silesian borderland. We follow a trail of culture, monuments, museums, castles, churches, both the forgotten ones and those that are growing in significance, sometimes acquiring quite a new meaning. Each of my companions (I will not list them here) made their contribution to the seminar. Nevertheless, let me mention Władek, a great philosopher who was always willing to play music. He would often sit at a piano or organ keyboard, each time passing an apt comment to what we were just experiencing. “I am a player of the troupe,” he said modestly. As I now see it, music was an important backdrop for the expedition, a commentary, as it were.

Following a long, interesting and optimistic conversation with the Polish Ambassador in the Czech Republic, Władek sat to a “Chopin grand piano” (one of just twelve contemporary copies of the composer’s piano), starting with Chopin and ending with Smetana’s *Vltava*. Most officially.

A day before, on Wednesday night before Corpus Christi, Prague’s Old Town paid tribute to Poland’s Solidarity in the garden of the Polish Embassy. An open air concert that closed a week-long festival of the “Polish Way to Change,” attracted Czech and Polish artists to perform music originating in the Solidarity movement. What drew our attention was the excellent reception of that fervent and highly personal protest against enslavement that music conveyed. The singers emphasised that personal nature: “I”, “me” and “to me” recurred many a time. The young public received the show enthusiastically and reacted very spontaneously; the young people clearly wished to be together and

listen to songs of personal freedom. How different that was from present-day Polish Solidarity ceremonies – rites of elderly people who once were bonded by their common acts but today are engrossed in political conflicts and enslaved by their current engagement of dubious value. Those people dress celebrations of that enormous victory in the costume of national pomp. Note how the word “solidarity,” as well as references to John Paul II, have lost their authenticity and become incantations muttered in national superstitions. “My freedom,” which the Solidarity once brought in, is understood in a better, more personal way, and needed more there in Prague than here in Poland. That means that both us and the Czechs lack something, and that “something” is not the same in both cases. It is not the first time in history that our two nations are at the same time so close and so remote from each other.

Religion

Are the Czechs really after freedom? Or perhaps after finding their own way in the new world, which has ceased to mind the rules of that long rejected philosophy – religion, which required one to forget about oneself and serve a community? A great call for subjectivity resounded in Poland at that time, while the Czechs saw their fate as a result of a game played by great powers. That difference is still present on the margin of discussions about the past two decades. The Polish “we have achieved” is contrasted with the Czech „was achieved for us” Who did that? Gorbachev? America? KGB? CIA? Oil oligarchs? Even the Pope said only „Quite a thing happened to us!” during his visit to the Parliament, though most people thought those would be the words about the Polish victory.

Today, the Czechs seem to miss subjectivity and applaud Solidarity’s appeals for it. Hence that personal attitude to Solidarity, which raised so much enthusiasm in the garden of the Embassy.

Marxism was a religion of community which did not work out a concept of a free individual, though it spoke about it dogmatically. My Czech observations indicate that the Czechs also look for subjectivity of an individual human being; that craving has a philosophical, well-nigh religious dimension. Marxism was a religion; it monopolised free space by removing competition. Until today that space has not been filled up and the issue of individual freedom refers to religion, which is lacking in this atheist country. And thus, our journey from one deserted church to another took us to a vital contemporary anthropological problem.

Though Poles feel bored in some measure with the Catholic Church, which does not have a great leader to be close to our hearts and give power to the institution, which is reduced to business calculation, a Polish citizen finds Czech atheism hard to imagine. Our intelligent drivers made us realise that for them churches without congregations and other symptoms of the new state were contemptible.

Czech people discover that gap too, and say that one must not let oneself drown in a pragmatic life of a beer drinker stuck on TV, as we were repeatedly told. Therefore educated people and intellectuals, even if they are not the majority of the intelligentsia, demonstrate their openness to religion. Almost every big name in politics or culture gets close to church. Here searching is wide-spread in this country. While after years of Wojtyła’s, Tischner’s or Twardowski’s sophisticated thinking the Church is orienting towards pragmatism in Poland, an educated Czech – if he turns to religion – is closer to that Polish Catholic Church because that is what he needs. Is this another point where we and our southern neighbours go separate ways? There is no historical synchronization.

A Romanesque church in Kyje, on the outskirts of Prague, is a richer brother of our Cracovian Church of St. Salvador. It has retained its defence features, which helped the garrison survive during invasions, aggressive infidels and the Hussite wars. (Hussism was a very ambiguous Czech movement in which the ideas of Renaissance, defence of the Czechs from the Germans and church reforms went hand in hand with Bohemia losing its position in Europe, revolutionary destructiveness and civilisational backwardness; today the latter two are more evident). These days, the church has a very modest parish and a determined priest. Father Edward Walczyk is a Pole who took holy orders from a Czech bishop. This is his second parish. Initially, he conceived of his work as a mission to neo-pagans. In the previous parish he taught children not to be ashamed of their faith because religion is too serious a matter to have doubts about it. Today, his successor withdraws from that attitude and asks not to be greeted in the street if he is without a coloratura. He is embarrassed. Kids educated by Father Walczyk do not understand that. The new priest has a strategy that is far from proselytism; it seeks to justify religion morally at the most: "We try to convince neo-pagans that church may be helpful to society by engaging parishioners in pro-environmental projects, such as litter collecting." I remember some missionaries saying something to much the same effect about their ministering to China.

A few days later, we heard a similar but much more pessimistic conclusion in a big synagogue in Pilzen. "This is an inwards Holocaust," said our guide. "The synagogue is no longer a place of cult. We host concerts and exhibitions."

But Father Walczyk does not give up. He succeeds in his work slowly but methodically and with growing enthusiasm. In his parish educated people join in.

His admittedly small successes make him face much more serious challenges. The bishop decided Walczyk was to build a church in a working-class district of Prague. There, just as in Nowa Huta years ago, there is no church and there has never been one. But there is no congregation there either. Does Walczyk owe this *mission impossible* to the Polish reputation of breakers of a spell that had been cast on the Polish proletariat, who will now manage to do the same here? In the church's choir Władek heralds a new challenge playing *When the Morning Lights Arise...*

St. George's Church on Mount Říp is a place of national cult. In prehistoric times, Czech, a figure from a legend of state founding, is believed to have said here to his brother Lech that he would not wander any further because he found his land here, and would assume possession of it. Lech liked it here too so the brothers had a row and Lech went away north. The third brother in the legend, Rus, is unknown here. Supposedly, he was added later for marketing reasons. That story on Lech's and Czech's brotherhood could be one of the most beautiful legends of the new Europe but it is not. Lech is mentioned only in the Czech version of the guidebook. The English and German versions are silent on that. Other people in Europe do not think the fact that Czech and Lech were brothers is worth mentioning. I looked for Lech's presence in a souvenir shop. As vain an effort as looking for Sobieski in Kahlenberg's kiosks. Such places still cater only for pure nationalism. Mount Říp and its temple are places of a proto-national cult. Every president of the country has to go on a pilgrimage to the top of Říp, and newly wed couples travel there too. Although



St. George is the patron, the church on Mount Říp supports the national cult of the Czech statehood and not the European family.

Borderlands in the Sudety

Religious routes take us to a multicultural area called the Sudetenland. Here, religion is tinted with nationality. Arbitrarily called the Sudetenland, this is an amalgamation of various lands that are peripheral to the country and with ethnically mixed populations. What they have in common is that they were exactly the territories Czechoslovakia gave up to Hitler in Munich, and Germany lost in Potsdam: so-called German Czech lands with a capital city in Liberec on the border with Saxony; the Sudetenland with a capital city in Opava in Silesia; German Southern Moravia with a capital city in Znojmo on the Austrian border, and the Bohemian Forest Region (Ger. Böhmerwaldgau, Cz. Šumavská župa) with a capital city in Vimperk on the Bavarian border.

The people of Czechoslovakia were expelled from here by the Nazis, which caused an influx of New Germans. After WWII, the Germans, the old and the new ones, were again forced away under the Beneš decrees. This is how a vacuum emerged that never filled up: wherever you travel here you see places that are either empty or occupied by drifters – contemporary nomads who have never had ties with this land. Lost under political decisions and purged of their native dwellers under duress, these borderlands are deeply engraved in their identity.

We keep hearing this land is inhabited by an accidental, diversified conglomerate of Czechs and Slovaks faintly integrated with their place of settlement. Well, it is something we know so well. What is more, it is a fairly common phenomenon in Europe, where bonds between people and their homelands are neither strong nor permanent due to further migration. At present, the economy is the reason for uprooting.

This is a crossroad of national and religious differences. In each of these areas, the local Catholics, Hussites and Protestants have had a different attitude to heritage and its national identity.

The Liberec Region and the Bohemian Forest Region of that diversified land had been Catholic before as regards both Czechs and Germans. Having seized them in 1947, the Czech government soon turned out barbarically atheist. The figure of the Virgin Mary with the Child in Starý Hrozňatov near Cheb was a shooting target for the soldiers of the Lidová Armáda, who thus manifested their attitude not only to the Germans but also to faith. Grand churches and monasteries left here are no longer needed. The enormous contribution into culture and civilisation that is recorded in that heritage has no ownership in society. It is the state that determines its use. That was the most dramatic experience of that trip.

A big Norbertine monastery in Teplá used to own the largest ecclesiastical domain in Bohemia, in which Marian Spa (Marienbad) was once built. In the communist times, the monastery was army barracks. Today, looted and deserted, it awaits better times. A magnificent library with some 80,000 volumes was left inside. There were plans to distribute them between other book collections of the Republic. Tremendous and inaccessible in the communist times, it now draws the eye of the visitor, but not a reader. Once an object of desire, it had been inaccessible for so long that it lost its appeal when people

could already access it. In the context of Polish experiences, what makes this book collection superior is that it has survived, and is written mostly in Latin, a unique corpus of that dead language on the European scale. "I feel robbed of heritage; I have never been given an opportunity to learn Latin," commented one of us, not that much younger than the others.

In another, equally magnificent post-Cistercian monastery in Plasy, which was intended for just sixty monks (an incomprehensible generosity that must have had its reason), we can see ramifications of the collapse. A victim of the Hussite Wars, fire, communist economy and general plunder, the monastery has very innovative building solutions: ventilation, heating and structure stability that put the visitor in awe but make the guide smile sadly over wasted miracles of engineering. In large corner rooms we find vestiges of a pharmacy and an infirmary. There is a piano in a niche below a mural. It does work. Władek sits and plays. Incredible resonance. The instrument fills the empty space with sounds as potent as a thunder.

Dispersed in a vast room we listen in silence. A familiar tune breaks through the avalanche of rich accords. "Holy God, Holy Strong One, Holy Immortal, have mercy on us," and then "From plagues, pestilence, hunger and war, deliver us, Lord..." the words come to minds by themselves. In 1995, the monastery was inscribed in the List of Monuments, which means the state assumed responsibility for it.

One more reflection at this point: How much has changed in Europe and in our minds that – mindful of the ruthless and deliberate destruction of historical Polish memorabilia – we are so genuinely moved by the poor condition of monuments that have survived against the odds? Are these someone else's monuments, or ours, Europe's?

On the Bavarian border we visit two facilities near the town of Cheb. It is Sunday but the huge Marian sanctuary in Chlum is closed. A mass will be at 10.00 a.m., celebrated by a Polish monk travelling with service from temple to temple. There are only eighteen faithful followers. Mrs. Seidlerová, the custodian of the temple, was born in Holland but has been a local parishioner for years – one of those that did not hide their religiousness under the communist regime. She says former parishioners can still be found but mostly on the Bavarian side. They sometimes come to visit the church and provide for it. Once the parish was a congregation-unifying factor, regardless of whether the members were Czech or German. The nationalism unleashed during WWII was a blow to it. Seidlerová adds: "The Polish Pope understood it. While we visited the Vatican he defined our identity this way: "We are the people of our patroness."

In Stary Hrozňatov near Cheb, right on the Bavaria border, stands the Church of Maria Loreto, home of the Holy Family. The owners of the place, the house of Hart, was of German origin but kept emphasising their loyalty to the Republic of Czechoslovakia. Today, none of the Harts is alive, and their family is a model of religious lasting.

Just several kilometres away the situation radically changes in terms of churches and clergy. In Nový Dvůr a modern Trappist monastery was built in 2004. Designed by the British architect John Pawnsen, it is a superb example of minimalism in architecture. White walls, bright interiors with unusual light. If it was not for poor workmanship (plaster already comes off) it would be a model building. Access is hampered for visitors: they can only get in during prayers, and even then it depends on the monk's consent and mood whether

they will. Absolute silence is required inside. Twenty-seven young monks from various countries are isolated from the outside world by their strict rule.

The Trappists originate from the Cistercian rule, an order that grafted civilisation onto European soil, was open to the faithful and taught management. With Trappists that openness is hard to see, possibly as a result of an evolution of their primary rule. It is as if the brethren were scared of contact with people.

We left that exceptional place enraptured by the architecture but disgusted with workmanship, impressed by the Gregorian chant but startled at communicative awkwardness (we had no idea if they would shake hands at the end, or who to give art publications we brought as presents to). We had no inkling of why an order of internal perfection flourished where human needs of moral leadership are so strong.

Borderlands

The entire area we explored are someone's borderlands and a lost homeland of mostly Germans but also Czechs: a domicile of people who arrived from a different world. Borderlands are a European phenomenon, especially of Central Europe. We know it, Germans do, Hungarians do, Serbs do, and all those territories where political power carried out forced deportations of existing inhabitants do. Today, when ways are open to come back, nobody is interested. Unless to visit only. A Europe of sentimental journeys to the sources. Those who remember are old so they come back but they feel that what there is today is not what it used to be.

In the barnyard of the grand palace of the Metternich in Kynžvart, cowsheds have been converted to a hotel and a restaurant. You can stay here, eat and look. The old inhabitants, today Bavarians, come here in their mighty cars. There are also younger ones: these take advantage of the food and low prices, are talkative, perhaps a bit too much. The older ones, saying nothing but gazing at what has remained (a pile of old roof tiles – for some a proof of ordering up, for others – of destruction) sit there taciturn, knowing that is not what they had meant and that their time on this earth is gone. They have only come to confirm that. They lend no ear to the garrulous youngsters. They promise themselves they will come back but they are not sure.

Spas

Western Bohemia is famous for its waters. Located centrally in that borderland are three world-famous spas: Karlovy Vary (Karlsbad), Mariánské Lázně (Marienbad) and Františkovy Lázně (Franzensbad). We ran out of time for the third one. The first one is in perfect condition. Apart from Prague this is in fact what the Czech Republic is known for. Full of foreign guests, visited by celebrities, international, or rather tri-national: Czech, German and Russian. Arabs are frequent visitors, as well as women in Asian robes, Persians, Uzbeks, Mongolians. An Eurasian spa, it looks. Not enough Americans to consider it global but perhaps that works to its advantage. There is some retro aura, something pre-war about that Eurasian character. Germans most often stay at the Grandhotel Pupp on the boulevard, and Russians higher up, at the Imperial, but there are also lots of other exquisite hotels and cosy pensions. Russian guests raise most interest; apparently they fall into three categories: the rich, the new rich and the mafiosos. A lot of advertisements is addressed to Russians in their native language, especially those offering residences for sale. Expensive. Very expensive. Apart



In the library of the Norbertine monastery in Tepla



Prague, Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic – a meeting with František Mikeš, Deputy Minister of Culture

from the waters and a number of pump rooms, for which one comes here, there are colonnades or promenades to perambulate, sip waters, converse and give fashion shows. Also: the theatre, concerts, casinos, and shops with jewellery and luxury products. But all that is only a prelude to film festival days. Smart dresses, well-groomed ladies, gentlemen parading their wealth. You cannot take it very long. A bum dosing in an armchair of the colonnade brings the picture back to the right proportions.

Mariánské Lázně, or Marienbad, a younger resort, used to provide milieu for the bohemia. But that is history today. Distinguished guests came here more than a century ago. Once a place where Chopin gave concerts and a favourite resort of Edward, Prince of Wales, today a spa for ordinary people, or to be more precise – a holiday resort. It has hotel buildings with pretty façades and a beautiful park along a promenade. It may still wake up and fight for superiority with Karlsbad but for the time being it must survive the crisis. The public is poorer, mediocre, with lots of distorted bodies, tired faces, lower-quality or Sunday-best clothes. More Czech than international.

Mariánské Lázně has a problem with symbols of its identity. A monument “of gratitude” in a park alley has masts for flags and a mensa for appropriate inscriptions, except that it is not clear who to show gratitude to. Before, it featured a dedication to the Red Army though everyone knew the liberators were Americans. At the time of regaining independence the phrase “in honour of” was hammered off but it was not replaced with a token of gratitude to Gen. George Patton’s troops that fought the Nazis away and withdrew later on. Dedicated to Patton is a medallion in the same promenade. It says “Na počest osvobození města Americkou armádou.” So the liberation can be ticked off. In Poland, they would write something about Solidarity, but the Velvet Revolution is not as strong a brand.

Private castles

The Czech Republic gets a good press in Poland for the reprivatisation process. True, castles are private again but the repossession process was very complicated. The Czech aristocracy mixed with the German one whereas nationality was an essential criterion to acknowledge claims for property. Therefore castles were not repossessed but bought. Rich families could afford that. A good example is the castle in Chyše, owned by the Lažanski family, who is dispersed around the world. The family set up an endowment made up of more than a hundred family members. Reconstruction was delegated to Count Vladimír Lažanski. He has been working hard to bring the castle they bought in 1997 back to good repair. He has rebuilt two storeys, raised the castle, furnished it and decorated with family memorabilia. The castle is a private museum but the collection is too modest to attract a lot of tourists. Revenue from tickets will not compensate for the costs of refurbishment and maintenance, and the very maintenance of the park (a 12-hectare lawn) must be expensive. The castle is not intended to be a hotel or conference centre. Reprivatisation did not help recover ownership of lands, fields or forests. For now, opening a small local beer brewery turned out a good solution as good water is drawn from a local intake. Czechs are fond of beer and like local products if they are cheaper. The beer I had cannot effectively compete with products of big Czech breweries. It is advertised as “eco-beer.”



Plasy – mock-up of the monastery complex

Gargamel's castle

Suddenly a new tourist offer comes up: a newly built “old monument.” People call it Gargamel's castle.

The Červený Újezd castle near Prague was built fairly recently when a Czech businessman promised his sweetheart he built her a castle. At first it looked beautiful and romantic. But he was building a castle out there in a green field and furnished it, and that is redolent of the Good Soldier Švejk (Schweik): not so much of his adventures but of his numerous edifying stories.

I do not know how the businessman's love affair unfolded. All I know is that he exists: I saw him with my own eyes walking or even running in the castle. The castle is not a work of an architect well-conversant with history but rather a cartoon-nourished whim. This is not a good place to describe it. What new does it offer? Surely, lots of people will go to see that fantasy, just as they go to Disneyland. And since there is a restaurant there offering “historical” Czech food and beer from a group of good breweries, and additionally a band in Renaissance costumes plays old string music, guests will surely like it because the selection of beers is excellent, food is dull (there is nothing strange about it in this country), music is played on the *housle*, a fiddle dear to the Czech heart. Visiting the castle is in a way obligatory – I do not know what “in a way” means but it was obligatory for us. Objects on view are of two types: firstly, a range of dummies of knights with their horses, arms and armour (they must have been invented and commissioned from a blacksmith: all they deserve is to bring down the curtain on them). Secondly, other-type sundries, part authentic part copied: farming tools, and appliance of all stripes for breeding, cultivating and housekeeping. *Ethnographalia*, if I can coin such term, amassed in castle interiors accidentally and unimaginatively, only to make it look nice. Thus, mill wheels are side by side with wine presses and an ice-cream maker, and nobody wonders why they were brought together. Because it is supposed to look nice? Supposedly, the past as a product of today is what a simple man, or a simple



Locket – view onto the castle and St. Venceslas Church

beer drinker in this case, will fancy. This formula is not new but certainly not ambitious enough. The fact that this happens in a country so rich in monuments proves that Švejk's perverse spirit wafts over it.

Last piece of music at the historical city

We spent a few nights in a hotel in the town of Locket. Locket, in English *elbow*, was named so because the bends of the Ohře River, on which the town lies, are elbow-shaped. Its history goes as far back as the 13th century, when Prince Vladislaus II of Bohemia built a fortress on a rock and a town centred around it. Locket is a pretty, romantic town with clean air, and the clock striking on the tower sets the pace of life of its dwellers.

On our last night in the valley of the Ohře, a concert of the renowned Alexandrov Ensemble was staged across from the bridge. This top-selling export product of the Red Army sang and played beautifully. I was going to write that “as beautifully as always”, but that would not be true. They sang and played more beautifully as if they have done nothing but hone their repertoire since the fall of communism. There were well-known sad songs, including the one about the hopeless life of a Russian *bradiaga* who curses his fate on Lake Baikal.

The concert was marvellous and obviously appreciated. However, the unanimous reaction lacked the spontaneity of the concert of Solidarity freedom songs five days before.

At that time everything I experienced and observed in the Czech Republic began to fit into place in my mind: a strife for freedom, a search for moral order, a beautiful but hard-to-understand history going away, and the alluring sounds of foreign empires – national or global – that encourage quiet and resignation to fate.

Prof. Jerzy Mikułowski-Pomorski

ICC PROGRAMME COUNCIL



Participants in the discussion *Culture Versus the Elements of the Marketplace. 20 Years After ...*



Leopold Unger listens to the debate

19TH ECONOMIC FORUM IN KRYNICA

9–12 SEPTEMBER

As part of the 19th Economic Forum in Krynica, the central subject of which was this year European solidarity – 20 years after the revolution, the International Cultural Centre organised again a discussion panel which was dedicated this time to political and economic change after 1989 and its impact on the sphere of culture in Central European Countries.

Moderated by the ICC director, Prof. Jacek Purchla, a discussion entitled *Culture Versus the Elements of the Marketplace. 20 Years After ...* was attended by representatives of the worlds of politics and culture of Austria, Slovakia and Poland. Among the issues discussed were the pace of transformation of the sector of culture and a systemic reform of it, the impact of market forces on culture and of culture on marketplace developments; the role of government and self-government in shaping and promoting culture; the proportions between and interrelations between high-brow and mass culture, and lastly applying the potential of culture to sustained development.

After Prof. Purchla's keynote address, the first speaker was Magdaléna Vášáryová, a sociologist, actress and diplomat, the former ambassador of Czechoslovakia in Austria and of Slovakia in Poland, a founder of the Slovak Society for Foreign Policy, and since 2006 member of the Slovakian Parliament representing the Slovak Christian Democratic Union. Next, the floor was taken by Dr. Erhard Busek, a lawyer and politician, the former Vice-Chancellor of Austria, for many years Vienna Mayor; Jean Monnet, the former Austrian representative for the enlargement of the EU, now the rector of Salzburg University and a lecturer at the European Commission programme; and Prof. Jerzy Hausner, a politician and economist, the head of the Department of the Economy and Public Administration of Krakow University of Economics, recently a co-author of a widely commented report on financing and managing institutions of culture, presented at the Congress of Polish Culture in Krakow that followed directly the Economic Forum.

A lively discussion, ripe with references to literature, theatre and Central European contexts but conducted in a wider, European perspective, was attended by Alexandr Fomenko, Director of the Research Centre of Competition, Professor of the University of Trade and Economics in Moscow, who listened to the discussion and presented the Russian point of view on a number of issues raised in it. The issues drew response from the unfortunately meager audience. A detailed report on the panel with numerous comments on the papers by, in particular, Vášáryová and Hausner, was published on a blog kept by Marek Staniszewski, who acknowledged that the ICC's panel was the most interesting offer of the Science and Culture section on the first day of the Forum.

Dr. Beata Nykiel

THE RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF EUROPEAN HERITAGE



PREPARATORY SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING FOR THE 4TH ASEM CULTURE MINISTERS MEETING

8–10 OCTOBER

The Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) is an informal platform of a dialogue and cooperation between twenty-seven member states of the European Union, the European Commission, 16 Asian countries¹ and the ASEAN secretariat². Its aim is to strengthen relationships between the two regions in the spirit of mutual respect and equality. The key characteristics of the ASEM is its informality, multilevel discussions, emphasis on the equality of all the parties, action on a high official level (meetings of ministers and senior officials) and the level of the members states' societies (cooperation networks). Every other year an ASEM summit is organised (alternately in Europe and Asia) as the top decision-making authority. In the years with no summit, department-specific meetings of ministers are held (such as meetings of ministers of finance, economy, culture, etc.) and meetings of high officials. The ASEM's activity falls into three groups: 1. politics, e.g. combating terrorism; migration; human rights; child protection; impacts of globalisation; 2. the economy and finance, e.g. working together on lifting trading and investing barriers; reforms of finance and social policy; dialogue on issues handled by the WTO; 3. culture and science, e.g. intensifying cooperation between Europe and Asia, cooperation on cultural heritage protection.

In the early 2009, the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage commissioned the ICC to supervise a conference of ministers of culture of the ASEM countries, which was supposed to take place in Poznań in September 2010. Prof. Jacek Purchla, Prof. Jerzy Malinowski, Prof. Bogusław Szmygin and Prof. Andrzej Tomaszewski sat on the Programme Council for the ASEM Ministers Meeting, headed by Dr Monika Smoleń, Undersecretary of State in the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage.

The first stage of the preparations involved defining the key issues for a conference under the working title of *Heritage and the Challenges of the Present* and proposing some detailed topics that workshops would focus on. The ICC together with the Polish Association of the Art of the Orient ("PSSO") worked out plans for the following subjects: *Heritage Education* (ICC), *Intercultural Dialogue and the Contemporary Times* (PSSO), *Conservation of Monuments, Including Paper and Wood* (PSSO), *Heritage and Development. Managing Historic Cities* (ICC) and *Cultural Heritage and Contemporary Threats* (ICC). The material prepared was sent to the ministries of culture of the ASEM member states.

1 Brunei, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, India, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Pakistan, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam.

2 Association of South-East Asian Nations, member of which are Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Vietnam Laos, Myanmar and Cambodia.



Senior officials gathered for the first preparatory meeting (SOM ASEM) on 8–10 October to discuss the proposed subject matter of the culture ministers' meeting, to adopt a draft agenda and select and approve topics for accompanying workshops. After discussing logistic and organisational arrangements, representatives of the ASEM member states proceeded to the workshops. In the course of the discussion the idea came up to merge certain topics and to expand some others. As a result, the following issues were approved for the workshops: 1. *Heritage Awareness* (ICC), 2. *Intercultural Dialogue: Heritage Policies* (PSSO), 3. *Heritage and Development: Management of Historic Sites* (ICC), 4. *Heritage and Contemporary Threats* (ICC). The third topic is very likely to be developed in detail and moderated by the International Cultural Centre in cooperation with an Indonesian partner.



The meeting included a tour in the Wieliczka Salt Mine and the MANGGHA Museum of Japanese Art and Technology.

Joanna Sanetra-Szeliga

THE STRATEGY AND COMMUNICATION CENTRE



Sjur Mehlum talks during the first session



Reidun Laura Andreassen's speech during the second session

MANAGEMENT OF UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITES IN POLAND AND NORWAY

19–20 OCTOBER

Management of UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Poland and Norway was a conference that opened a same-name two-year bilateral Polish and Norwegian project. The session on the first day of the conference was accessible to whoever was interested in heritage protection, particularly of the sites in Małopolska [Lesser Poland] inscribed in the UNESCO World Heritage List. The morning part of the other day was long on speeches and presentations given by the Norwegian project participants as well as the Polish experts and representatives of the government, self-government and monument conservation authorities of Krakow and Małopolska. Only the project participants could take part in the second session.

The conference began with a keynote address from the ICC Director Prof. Jacek Purchla, who outlined the idea of the ICC's and the Riksantikvaren's joint project, illustrating it with a short film on the upgrade of the ICC's seat, which the Norwegian Financial Mechanism helped to complete by financing it in part. Next, Minister Tomasz Merta, Undersecretary of State and Conservator General in the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage pointed out the importance of cultural heritage and spoke about the philosophy of its protection in the context of the UNESCO Heritage List and the objectives of the Polish-Norwegian project. The floor was then given to JE Enok Nygaard, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Norway in Poland (he was joined by Sidsel Bleken, the coordinator of Polish projects within the Norwegian Financial Mechanism) and Unni Grønn, Department Head in the Directorate for Cultural Heritage (the Riksantikvaren) in Oslo, who greeted the audience in the name of the Norwegian partner and briefly outlined the activity of the Riksantikvaren and the Norwegian policies of cultural goods protection.

The first working session moderated by Prof. Purchla consisted of speeches by the Polish and Norwegian experts in the fields of heritage and cultural landscape protection and heritage management. The first speaker was Dr. Bogusław Szmygin from the Lublin University of Technology, Chairman of the Polish National Committee of ICOMOS, whose speech *The UNESCO World Heritage List: Description Of Polish Problems In The International Context* outlined his approach to the rules of sites qualifications for the World Heritage List, the tentative list, compliance with UNESCO's recommendations at the inscribed sites including their buffer zones, and some key issues relating to the Polish sites and objects in the UNESCO World Heritage List. Mr. Nils Marstein of Riksantikvaren spoke next, and in his paper *UNESCO Heritage: A Global Strategy And The International Context*, quoting statistical data and selected examples, he took a stance to the rules of qualification for the tentative list, the evolution of selection criteria, and the policy of extending the coverage of existing inscriptions. Then



Study tour of Lesser Poland. Visit to St. Leonard's Chapel in Lipnica Murowana

the floor was taken by a specialist in cultural landscape, Prof. Aleksander Böhm of the Krakow University of Technology. In his speech *The Protection Of The Cultural Landscape In Poland. The Example Of Kalwaria Zebrzydowska* he described the nature and implications of the laws that have a critical influence on the protection of the cultural landscape of Poland. In addition, he discussed the differences between historical monuments, culture parks and protected zones in regional zoning plans, setting the Polish context within the framework of the international law, specifically UNESCO regulations. All the issues were richly illustrated, ultimately focusing on the example of Kalwaria Zebrzydowska.

Another speaker was Mrs. Ragnhild Hoel of the Riksantikvaren. Her speech *A Comprehensive Approach To The Cultural Landscape: A Multi-Party Cooperation In Management* referred to the philosophy of the conservation of the Norwegian cultural landscape, which from the Polish perspective is much closer to natural, but is believed by Norwegians to be man-altered. Showing the specific character of landscape protection in a sparsely populated country she emphasised the importance of cooperation of local communities like self-governments and non-governmental organisations, and underscored the primary role of the Cultural Heritage Protection Management Board.

Mr. Sjur Mehlum, also from the Riksantikvaren, spoke as last in this session. In his *Challenges of the Conservation of Wooden Architecture at the Norwegian UNESCO Sites* he used the example of a wooden church in Urnes, which is inscribed in the UNESCO List, to discuss the principles of conservation of old Norwegian wooden architecture, as well as support given to traditional crafts, and the significance of such support for proper maintenance of monuments.

The second session was chaired by Mr. Trond Taugbøl of the Riksantikvaren in Oslo. There were four speakers; the first one was Mrs. Reidun Laura Andreassen representing the World Heritage Council in Norway, an organisation of Norwegian sites and objects inscribed in the UNESCO World Heritage List. Her speech *The Role of Self-Government and Non-Governmental Organisations in the Management and Protection of the Cultural Heritage in Norway*, bore witness to those institutions' enormous engagement, which largely exceeds that of their Polish counterparts. Examples illustrated the exemplary involvement of civil society in the protection of the nation's cultural legacy. Marcin Zamoyski, Mayor of



Tour participants in Lanckorona

Zamość, and member of the League of Polish UNESCO Sites and Cities, which was numerously represented at the conference, and which is the Polish equivalent of the organisation represented by Mrs. Andreassen, took the floor next. Referring to Zamość as a model example (at least as regards allocations of European funding), his presentation *The Role of Self-Government and Non-Governmental Organisations in the System of Natural and Cultural Heritage Protection in Poland* perfectly rounded out the previous paper and was a voice in the discussion on differences between self governments' and NGO's engagement in heritage protection in the two countries. The next speaker of this session was Alexander Ytteborg of the Riksantikvaren, who surveyed *The Legal Aspects of Cultural Heritage Conservation and Management in Norway with a Special Focus on the UNESCO World Heritage List*. Following his tracks, the last speaker, Dr. Piotr Dobosz of the Department of Law and Administration at the Jagiellonian University presented *The Legal Aspects of the Heritage Protection System in Poland*.

This combination of speeches in the sessions made it easier to pin down the similarities and differences between the cultural heritage protection systems and of UNESCO World Heritage sites management practices in Poland and Norway. A debate wound up the two sessions of that conference day.

The next day discussions continued in a closed format: only the participants of the Polish-Norwegian project took part in its two sessions and the speakers were the Polish experts and members of the Norwegian delegation. Session III was opened with a speech by Mr. Trond Taugbøl of Riksantikvaren, who richly illustrated his disquisition on the prospects of cooperation with the World Heritage in Norway and went over a list of candidate sites for the UNESCO List and current nominations to focus on the leading trends in the selection of nominees and changes in the choices of sites and objects. Another speaker was Mrs. Anna Marconi-Betka of the Polish Centre for Monument Documentation and Research in Warsaw presenting its World Heritage Team. In her speech *Polish Sites in the UNESCO World Heritage List* she gave a concise overview of the Polish organisation responsible for heritage protection of monuments and cultural heritage, and briefly described Polish sites in the UNESCO List. Another speaker was Prof. Zbigniew Myczkowski of the Krakow University of Technology, a specialist in cultural landscape and Proxy for Director of KOBIDZ for cultural landscape

programmes. His paper *Protection and Management of Małopolska's Wooden Churches Inscribed in the UNESCO World Heritage List* focused on the protection and management principles applied to wooden churches in Małopolska, the idea of the Wooden Church Trail, and a detailed analysis of the inscriptions of the churches in Lipnica Murowana, Binarowa and Sękowa. The last speaker was a representative of the Cultural Heritage Management Board of the Hordaland District, Mr Per Morten Ekerhovd, who characterised the role of regional boards of cultural heritage in Norway.

Session iv featured speeches by the Norwegian guests. First, Mrs. Rita Johansen of the Vega Archipelago Foundation used the example of the islands to illustrate the effects of local community engagement for natural and cultural heritage protection (*A Handful of Comments on the Role of Local Communities in Heritage Protection at Local Level*). Next, Mr. Lasse Bjørkhaug of the Bryggen Foundation in Bergen spoke about the urban development and architecture of a fishermen's town (*The Urban Context: The World Heritage as an Integral Part of a Town Organism*), focusing on the consequences of inscribing a section of a developed area in the UNESCO List. The last but one speaker was Mr. Torbjørn Eggen of the Town Council of Røros, who elaborated on the role and significance of artistic crafts in conservation works, supporting his lecture with the example of a mining town. The last paper was from Mrs. Lisen Roll of Riksantikvaren. Referring to the previous speech she presented *New Vistas for the World Heritage List; the Extension of the Inscription of the Mining Town of Roros and the Surrounds*. The session was closed by another recapitulating debate.

When the presentations were over, workshops began in the form of a study tour to selected sites in Małopolska that participated in the project. During the five-day seminar the Norwegian project group learned about UNESCO sites management issues in Małopolska during numerous meetings they had with the representatives of authorities and organisation responsible for the sites in Kraków, Wieliczka, Kalwaria Zebrzydowska, and the wooden churches in Sękowa, Lipnica Murowana and Binarowa. The Norwegians and the Poles got a better knowledge of one another and established closer contacts, which was intended as a long-term effect of the project.

The Norwegian guests studied carefully the cases presented to them; they were particularly interested in ownership and cultural heritage protection issues, asked about the impacts of tourism on management practices at particular sites, promotion and mutual cooperation, and above all, about the role of local communities, their engagement and awareness of the value of the sites and objects they have in their direct neighbourhood.

Ewa Wojtoń

THE RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF THE EUROPEAN HERITAGE

EXHIBITIONS



PINO FEDELI

PAINTING

27 NOVEMBER 2008 – 27 JANUARY 2009

For Pino Fedeli, the two-dimensional surface of a painting is a ground for spatial experiments. Forms, shapes, colours and even textures were all used by the artist to explore their mutual relationships and interdependencies within the canvas. Fedeli takes on those experiments, spurred by his personal experience and important events.

He was born in 1948 in Rome, and this is where he lives and works till this day. When he met Giorgio de Chirico at the famed Caffè Greco at the age of 18, that was a watershed moment for the young artist, which determined his future path of artistic pursuits.

De Chirico's *Pittura metafisica* was not a readily available source of inspiration for Fedeli by any means. He never copied the unreal landscapes of deserted cities, a strange *entourage* of objects, emptiness or mannequins. In search for a metaphysical sense and solutions to existential problems, he chose non-geometrical abstraction, free forms and hard-to-grasp hints at reality. But what makes Fedeli's painting truly stand out is the unique, consistently honed and developed *al fresco* technique of painting, for which he uses paints from mineral pigments applied on a thin layer of plaster spread over jute canvas. That helped him achieve unrepeatable, lumpy textures. His colours, a synergy between them and chromatic contrasts determined the expressive power of his compositions.

His latest works are especially impressive, not only for their perfect and refined technique of fresco on canvas, but also for their sophisticated and attractive colours. The saturated red of free, irregular forms are contrasted with the black and ultramarine of the composition's background. The intensity of colour is enhanced by extraordinarily fleshy textures of the works.

Choosing nature for a source of his inspirations, the artist couples traces of real forms with shapes derived from his own feelings and subconsciousness.

The Krakow exhibition was the first Polish presentation of Pino Fedeli's art, surveying mostly his latest works dating from 2005–2008.

Dr. Monika Rydiger

THE CENTRE FOR EXHIBITIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

CURATOR

Dr. Monika Rydiger

EXHIBITION DESIGN

Pino Fedeli, Dr. Monika Rydiger, Oktawian Steliga

CATALOGUE DESIGN

Oktawian Steliga



IN THE SHADOWS OF THE IMAGINATION THE ART OF ALFRED KUBIN

28 OCTOBER 2008 – 27 JANUARY 2009

He was famous as a master draughtsman, a brilliant book illustrator and a writer.

Dubbed “the Goya of Austria,” Alfred Kubin created a visual language of extraordinary suggestive power teeming with phantoms, demons and apparitions. The exhibition at the ICC Gallery is the first this vast presentation of his work in Poland. The ink and chalk drawings and the tempera and watercolour paintings on view were drawn from the collection of the Landesmuseum in Linz, the world’s second largest collection of Kubin’s works after Vienna’s Albertina.

The key objective in designing the form and programme of the Krakow exhibition was to show both the unique character and mastery of the Austrian artist’s works, as well as his fascinating personality: mysterious, full of contradictions, marked by his genius and mental disease, schizophrenia. The show also sought to challenge the stereotypical image of this artist as a creator of nothing more but shocking compositions or drawings filled with perverse, ominous often erotic content. Kubin was a master of grotesque and black humour, a sharp observer of daily life and a creator of ironic genre scenes. His dark, untamed imagination helped him perceive the surrounding reality in a special way, to discover the ambiguity and uncertainty of human nature, its meanders and its good and bad sides. A genius draughtsman, he was an equally talented writer. His novel *The Other Side* published in 1907 is still a major item on a fantasy buff’s reading list. Krakow’s exhibition incorporated selected quotations and reproductions, as well as excerpts from the painter’s unusual autobiography. Together with a chronicle of his life and work, they formed an integral part of the project having the function of the artist’s own commentary to the works on show. Thus the exhibition was the artist’s story of himself – of a hard life of a man struggling with himself, with the complexities of reality and with contemporary life in Europe of the first half of the 20th century.

Dr. Monika Rydiger

THE CENTRE FOR EXHIBITIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

CURATORS

Dr. Peter Assmann, Dr. Monika Rydiger

EXHIBITION DESIGN

Małgorzata Radnicka

CATALOGUE DESIGN

Rafał Bartkowicz



A WORLD BEFORE A CATASTROPHE KRAKOW'S JEWS BETWEEN THE WARS

21 DECEMBER 2008 – 21 AUGUST 2009, JERUSALEM, ISRAEL

A World Before a Catastrophe. Krakow's Jews Between the Wars, an exhibition produced by the International Cultural Centre, was on view in Jerusalem. Accompanied by a catalogue in Hebrew, the event fitted in well with the programme of the Polish Season in Israel staged by the Adam Mickiewicz Institute, with enormous support from the Association of Cracovians in Israel, especially its leader Lili Haber.

The icc's Israeli partner was the Menachem Begin Centre, a foundation set up in 1993, which runs a variety of educational, research, exhibitory and seminar programmes that seek to shape civil society in Israel. Its activity is targeted primarily at pupils and students, teachers and soldiers. The Centre has a building located opposite the Old Town, therefore the place is popular not only with Israeli people but also with tourists visiting Jerusalem.

The International Cultural Centre's proposal to show *A World Before a Catastrophe* at the Menachem Begin Centre was warmly welcomed. After all, the presentation was not the first Polish project mounted here: before, the Centre hosted a display on Jewish soldiers fighting in the Polish Army during World War II, again thanks to the involvement of the Association of Cracovians in Israel.

The curators abridged the scenario of the Israeli version of the exhibition slightly with the intention of making it legible also for those who have never been to Krakow. However, the key objective remained unchanged: to show a consistently and coherently peculiar patriotism of pre-war Jews in Krakow, who felt Zionists and citizens of the revived Poland alike.

The selection of the venue for *A World Before a Catastrophe* proved perfect: the viewers of the exhibition were not only Krakow-born Israelis, their children and grandchildren, but also those who had nothing to do with Poland. Importantly, the public included the representatives of both liberal and orthodox Israeli circles, and the show was widely commented in local media.

Dr. Agnieszka Sabor

EXHIBITION CO-CURATOR AND CO-AUTHOR OF SCENARIO

EXHIBITION CURATORS AND AUTHORS OF SCENARIO

Dr. Agnieszka Sabor, Barbara Zbroja, Katarzyna Zimmerer

EXHIBITION DESIGN

Agnieszka i Rafał Bartkiewicz

ALBUM DESIGN

Prof. Ryszard Otręba



GUILT AND PUNISHMENT JUSTICE IN EUROPEAN PRINTS FROM THE 16TH TO THE 19TH CENTURIES

13 FEBRUARY – 19 APRIL

For the seventh time the cooperation of the ICC with the Research Library of the Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Polish Academy of Sciences (PAU and PAN) in Krakow gave rise to a presentation of works that widely illustrated the concept of justice. The foundation of the exhibition were 117 prints from the Collection of the Prints Room of the Library, which were significantly rounded out by engravings from the PAU and PAN Research Library and artefacts borrowed from the Historical Museum of the City of Krakow. The exhibits gave some idea of how difficult this topic is for the contemporary viewer, who identifies Justice only with a blindfolded woman holding a scales and sword in her hands. The exposition made one realise the significance of the concept of Justice for our ancestors, who linked most of the aspects of social life with that virtue. In order to achieve objectives of the exhibition, symbolic representations rich in biblical references as well as realistic scenes were put on show.

The subject unfolded into several separate “scenes” across the installation. The exhibition opened with a scales and Albrecht Dürer’s celebrated engraving *Sol Justitiae* (*The Sun of Justice*). Next, section *Themis And Her Circle* presented personifications of Justice as women with various attributes or a man lawyer, or pointed out the coexistence of other virtues with Justice to ensure people’s happiness. Allegoric scenes illustrating perfect Justice and rulers acting in its spirit were shown side by side with images of insidious lawyers who abuse its name.

The next sections, *The Lawgiver and the Judge* and *Before the Law*, were grouped starting with biblical and ancient examples as universal guidelines for judges and ordinary people. Among them were portraits of renowned law theoreticians whose works lay foundations for contemporary interpretations of justice, as well as courtroom scenes presenting the trial procedure before Justice. Encased in display cabinets in the middle of the room are antique prints with the rules of law, including manuals of how to fight witchcraft: eminent lawmakers reached for them to support trials from the end of the 15th century. Objects relating to the execution of judgements are placed also within this section: padlocks, whips, chains and an executioner’s axe (drawn from the collection of the Historical Museum of the City of Krakow). This way those visitors who proceeded directly to section *Crime* finding the courtroom part less interesting could nevertheless get a glimpse of some aspects of trial. Examples of offences and misdemeanours, starting from Cain’s biblical crime, were dominated by images of witches and scenes of robberies. The latter often had some implied, moralising meanings. Jacques Callot’s famous series *Miseries and Misfortunes of War* introduced the subject of war crimes against civilians. Portraits, in



turn, are indicative of a wide interest that stories of criminal exploits attracted in modern Europe.

Aside from offences, the subject of punishment was given as wide treatment, starting from the biblical *Expulsion from Eden*. Many of the pieces represented political events, such as capital punishment (most often by starvation) enforced on those accused of high treason. Some showed prisons crammed with debtors or prostitutes, others excellently reflected the preventive nature of penalties imposed: cruel, executed in public with the ultimate defilement of convicts' corpses. William Hogarth's *Public Autopsy of a Murderer's Body* can be seen as a protest of the enlightened part of society. Although a murder scene placed next to it made people aware of the ruthlessness of the crime he committed, the way the murderer's body was treated was looked on disapprovingly. Reflection on the abuse of punishment against the common people could not have been alien to citizens if support for prisoners and showing mercy to them had been deeply embedded in social awareness. The prints under the heading *Mercy and Forgiveness* are evidence of the way propaganda image of a fair and merciful ruler was built.

The ending note of the exhibition were 16th-century representations of the Last Judgement. The printmakers gave their major attention to visions of the world of the damned, turning these scenes into a vital warning against committing crimes or sins. At the same time, the dominating figure of Christ as a judge was to remind lawyers that it is essential to give fair judgements.

The above groups were organised under title headings and additionally, for more legibility, differentiated by the colour of the passe-partout they are framed in, from graphite juxtaposed harmoniously with dark blues, to conspicuous reds (*Crime and Criminals*). The red colour, which runs across all the rooms in a narrow stripe, rounds out the installation.

The arrangement of the exhibition is reflected in the accompanying album, where descriptions and comments to all the engravings on view can be found. In this voluminous publication the authors made a perfect use of the material available to them to create an interesting design, and made sure that the reproductions in it were top quality.

Magdalena Adamska

PRINTS ROOM, PAU AND PAN RESEARCH LIBRARY

AUTHOR OF SCENARIO

prof. Stanisław Grodziski

CURATOR

Magdalena Adamska

EXHIBITION DESIGN

Maciej Leśniak

ALBUM DESIGN

Katarzyna Wojtyga, Krzysztof Radoszek



BAUHAUS TWENTY-21

AN ONGOING LEGACY

8 MAY – 5 JULY 2009

Can modernity be a legacy at the same time? The answer to this apparently absurd question was given by an exhibition of Gordon Watkinson's photographs. Using the black-and-white technique he showed twelve flagship examples of Bauhaus architecture dating from before 1933, and juxtaposed them with the pictures of contemporary projects that keep up the principles of the Bauhaus style in architecture and design.

The year 2009 marked the 90th anniversary of founding that celebrated school of design. It was headed first by Walter Gropius, then by Hannes Meyer and Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, all of them being outstanding architects and designers who left their lasting imprint on the architecture of the 20th century. With the onset of Postmodernism in the 1980s and 1990, it seemed that Bauhaus concepts were worn out and would be remembered as just another chapter in the history of architecture. It soon turned out, however, that for many great architects and designers the lesson Bauhaus taught has not lost its pertinence or potential for creative processing.

The exhibition showed well-known structures such as House Am Horn, the Bauhaus School, Teachers' Homes in Dessau, the Dessau-Törten Settlement, the Employment Office in Dessau, the Villa Tugendhat in Brno, the German Pavilion in Barcelona and others. The photographs were supplemented with plans, sketches and drawings. The contemporary buildings that ark back to the architectural style worked out by Bauhaus included designs by Thomas Pink, Rolf Disch, Graham Phillips, Werner Sobek and the studios Sauerbruch Hutton, Wingårdhs, Ingvarsen Arkitekter and Fink+Jocher. The show was enhanced with furniture and useful objects designed by Bauhaus artists and manufactured till now by Knoll, Tecnolumen, Tecta or Thonet. The viewers could see Mies van der Rohe's armchairs, Marcel Breuer's and Mart Stam's chairs and tables and lamps by Wilhelm Wagenfeld, Marianne Brandt and Hans Przyrembel.

Dr. Monika Rydiger

THE CENTRE FOR EXHIBITIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

CURATOR

Gordon Watkinson

EXHIBITION DESIGN

Gordon Watkinson, Matthew Egan

ALBUM DESIGN

Gordon Watkinson, Matthew Egan (published by the icc with Foto+Synthesis)

DESIGN OF ACCOMPANYING PRINTS

Kuba Sowiński





GABINET
DYREKTORA

WEIMAR
NIEMCY
PROJEKT: WALTER GROPIUS
1929

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
WEIMAR, GERMANY
ARCHITECT: WALTER GROPIUS
1929

NOWE
NOWE WY
Czym były nieg
produkcja dre
niaszenie bro
ROLF DISCH



ALFRED HAŁASA – POSTERS

17 JULY – 6 SEPTEMBER

The exhibition of Alfred Hałasa's works continued a series of the ICC's presentations of the output of Polish artists active outside the country. Poster art, including the phenomenal Polish school of poster art, has a rich tradition with Polish artists and the designs on view are fine examples of that.

Alfred Hałasa was associated with Krakow's milieu for years. He trained as an interior designer and industrial designer at the local Academy of Fine Arts. Combining artistic activity and educational work at Université de Montréal, since the 1980s he has co-created Centre de Design and Design International, as part of which annual vacation courses for young designers are held. The majority of posters occasioned by and promoting that project were shown in Krakow.

The works on view surveyed the artist's achievement over the past several decades. A rich collection of posters dating from 1982–2009, which offered a cross-section of his output, traced his artistic development, the evolution of his technique and changing inspirations.

The works dating from the 1980s and early 1990s betray his predilection for abstract arrangements, simple geometric forms and economical composition. Echoes of those forms and solutions have been present in the artist's work ever since. Over the next years Hałasa began to use figurative elements, close framing, sections and collages more and more often. Characteristically, the layout of text harks back to the Modernist style: unobtrusively integrated into the overall structure, positioned diagonally in strings radiating from a single point, sometimes located close to the edge and highlighted with a stripe of colour. Another hallmark of the artist's style is a gamut of intense colours. Hałasa keenly applies distinctive, dominating colours, often covering nearly the whole surface of the poster with them, like in *Dinner at Countess Parahoke's* (2004), *An Evening with Rita Gombrowicz* (2006), *Andrzej Wajda: a Retrospective* (2007). A cogent composition with a skillful transposition of an idea onto the language of visual arts. To express specific senses the artist uses associations, metaphors and visual metaphors, without shunning from joke or even self-irony.

The style of a poster is, as everyone knows, an outcome of the function it serves and the conditions under which it is perceived. Hence the need for synthesis, abbreviation, concise form and a commonly comprehensible code.

However, it is not simple to strike a balance between an interesting and legible form on the one hand and comprehensible but not literal message on the other hand. It seems that with years of experimentation, his persistence and talent, Alfred Hałasa has managed to combine all these elements into a coherent whole.

Natalia Żak

THE CENTRE FOR EXHIBITIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

DISPLAY CONCEPT, CHOICE OF WORKS, DESIGN OF CATALOGUE
AND ACCOMPANYING PRINTS

Alfred Hałasa



KONRAD SRZEDNICKI

A POET OF GRAPHIC ART

12 SEPTEMBER – 15 NOVEMBER

Organised together with the Association of the International Prints Triennial and the Academy of Fine Arts in Krakow, this presentation of Konrad Srzednicki's works was another in a series of exhibitions surveying the oeuvre of distinguished professors of the Academy. What made this year's exhibition unique was that it celebrated one of the initiators of the International Prints Biennial (later Triennial).

Konrad Srzednicki, just as Mieczysław Wejman, is considered a leading representative of what is referred to as the Krakow School of Graphic Arts, a phenomenon of the 1960s and 1970s. Before that he was also associated with the Warsaw printmakers' community, including the RYT Association of Polish Graphic Artists, which proved instrumental in the development of this medium. However, contrary to the then-prevailing fashion for woodcuts, Srzednicki turned consciously towards lithography and metal techniques. Loyal to his choices till the end, he reached true mastery.

The curator picked out a diversified collection of prints made over several decades out of his rich oeuvre. Apart from the works mentioned above, the show featured some original zinc plates. The show was accompanied by an archival recording of Janina Górka-Czarnecka's interview with the artist.

Konrad Srzednicki's prints are characterised by exceptional deftness and attachment to his métier. Continuing experiments with the material and search for new solutions helped the artist achieve outstanding technical proficiency, and the process of attaining a method became in itself as important an element of his work as the final result.

The painterly renditions of the subject draw the viewer's attention as well. The artist skilfully highlights value and colour subtleties, differentiates greys, uses velvet blacks. In time, he switches to more intense shades and strong colour accents. What emerges are art pieces of powerful expressive values: atmospheric, lyrical and charming for their poetic metaphor. Srzednicki gladly takes up subjects relating to nature, marine motifs often come up too, which was not unrelated to the nation-wide euphoria with Poland's regaining access to the sea, and a widespread fashion for seaside spas and water sports. The artist was a sailing buff himself, therefore he was keen on delineating sail boats, sea bays, harbours and pretty marinas. That is what *Piaskarze* (1954), *Frombork* (1959), *Porcik na bateryjce* (1959), and *Na redzie w Gdyni* (1961) are like. Sometimes he gives his prints witty titles, uses irony or even mockery. *Padam do złotych nóżek* (1968), *Już wychodzę* (1973), or *Kot nadmorski* (1959) are delightfully humorous. Personal motifs can be found in his works too. A stylised female figure that appears in many of them was the artist's first wife. Towards the end of the 1950s Srzednicki's work begins to leave narrative and realistic representations in favour of more sophisticated structures that evoke moods close to dreams and phantasmagorias. A surrealistic bent is achieved with the use of some special compositional tricks: the layering of elements, *horror vacui*, simultaneousness



and differentiation of size. Quotations from life mingle with dream visions. Animal figures appear side by side with constantly recurring motifs, especially images of horses. A perfect exemplification of Srzednicki's mature oeuvre and one of his most recognisable works is *Konie św. Marka* (1963), which was on view at the ICC too.

At Konrad Srzednicki's exhibition a wide public could get a glimpse of the rich oeuvre of the artist who can doubtless be listed among the best Polish printmakers of the 20th century. The presentation of this still little known artist was intended to pay homage to that great artist, who bewitched not only with his creations but also with his unusual personality.

Natalia Żak

THE CENTRE FOR EXHIBITIONS AND PUBLICATIONS



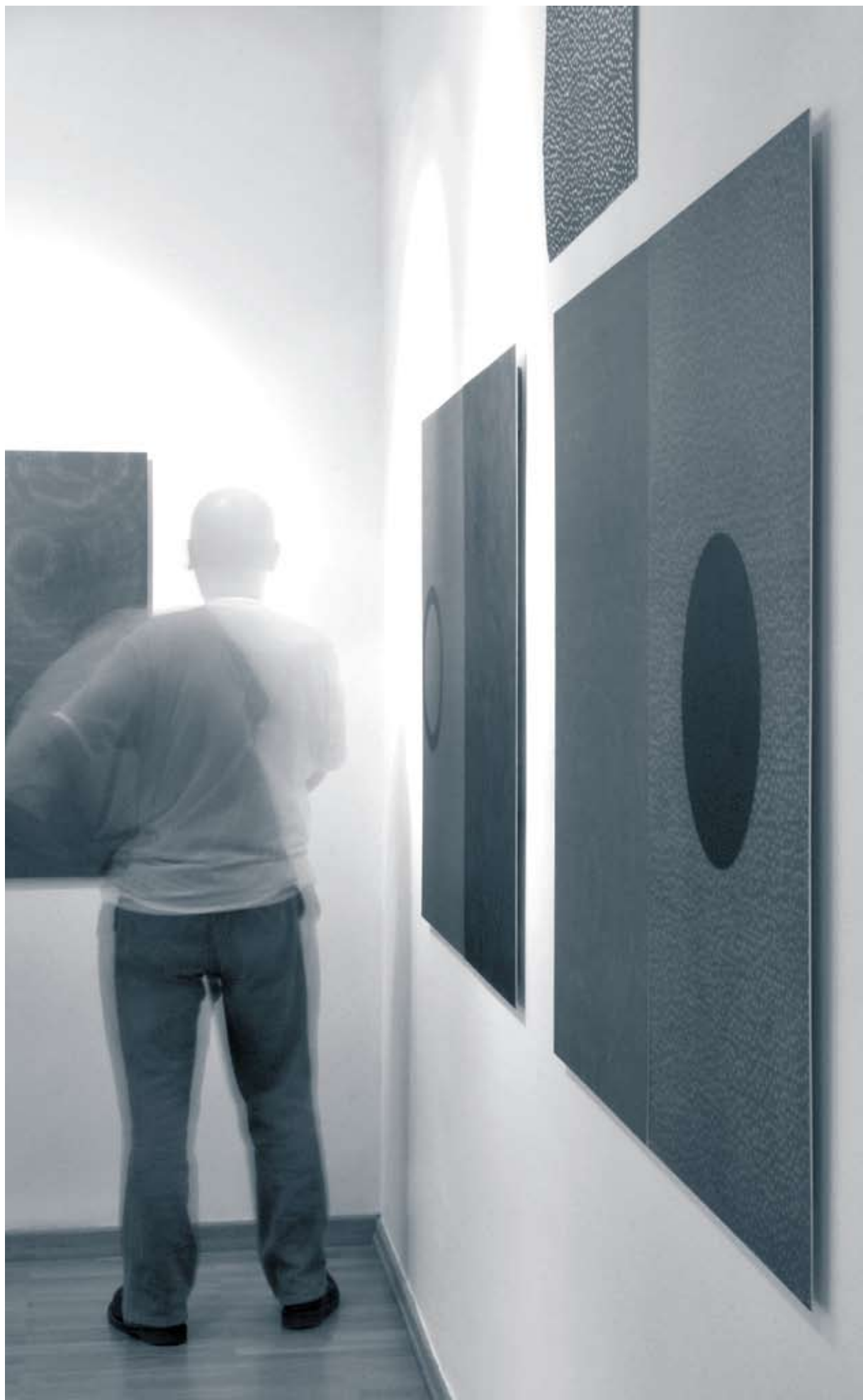
CURATOR AND DESIGNER

Prof. Roman Skowron

DESIGN OF ALBUM AND ACCOMPANYING PRINTS

Prof. Władysław Pluta

(publisher: Academy of Fine Arts in Krakow)



INGRID LEDENT

THE CONTINUOUS LIVING OF MEMORY

17 SEPTEMBER – 15 NOVEMBER

“Ingrid Ledent’s works are difficult art, enclosed within a code of a dramatic internal game that artist plays against the experiences that come to her out of some undetermined depth. We live driven by the mad pace of our time but let us not pass by Ingrid Ledent’s prints too fast,” wrote Prof. Witold Skulicz in the introduction to a catalogue that accompanied the artist’s exhibition at the icc Gallery.

Her suite *A Self-Accomplishing Fact I, II, III* was awarded at the International Prints Triennial in 2006. The exhibitions of Grand Prix winners of the International Prints Triennial at the Gallery of the International Cultural Centre have a few-year-long tradition. During the 2009 Triennial the space of our Gallery filled with Ingrid Ledent’s work. The artist presented lithographs and installations dating from the past four years (2005–2009). Ledent brought the lithographic technique to perfection. Combining it with digital printing she achieves images of remarkable, unrepeatable expressiveness.

She graduated from the Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Antwerp but trained as a lithographer in Prague under Rudolf Broulim. It is to him she owes her genuine fascination with this technique and a passion for experimenting by combining it with other new means.

Her apparently abstract works are in fact a unique self-portrait of the artist. This is a direct, very personal visual message in which Ledent maps parts of her body: skin folds and creases, eyes, nose, lips and ears. Time is the leading motif in her work. The passing and measuring of time, and time analysed as an individual’s internal experience are the main issues Ledent brings up in her art. The photographs of her own skin become a metaphor: a visualisation of lasting. “On my skin there is still a particle of what it was made of when I was a child. Now I am getting old but I like its structure,” she says. For the icc Gallery she prepared *Lasting*, a piece combining lithograph, spatial composition of wood blocks with lithographs pasted all over it, video showings and computer-processed music.

Dr. Monika Rydiger

THE CENTRE FOR EXHIBITIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

CURATOR

Dr. Monika Rydiger

EXHIBITION AND ACCOMPANYING PRINTS DESIGN

Rafał Bartkiewicz

CATALOGUE DESIGN

Adam Sobieraj (publisher: International Prints Triennial in Krakow)



INTERIOR VIEWS

PHOTOGRAPHIC EXPLORATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

27 NOVEMBER 2009 – 17 JANUARY 2010

The Goethe-Institut in cooperation with the curators Thomas Huber and Jörg Koopmann invited eleven photographers from ten EU countries to spend two weeks in Brussels, Luxemburg and/or Strasburg in the autumn-winter season of 2006–2007, and put up a proposal to create a series of pictures to show what goes on inside the parliamentary buildings and what the daily life is like there. The project participants were: JH Engström (Sweden), Pierre Faure (France), Toby Glanville (UK), Lukáš Jasanský /Martin Polák (the Czech Republic), Aino Kannisto (Finland), Martin Kollár (Slovakia), Bettina Lockemann (Germany), Erica Overmeer (Holland), Xavier Ribas (Spain) and Krzysztof Zieliński (Poland).

The fruit of the project was an exhibition of photographs presenting people, interiors, situations and events – anything that pinned the artists' attention.

In an attempt to describe the day-to-day reality of the parliament, the photographers showed an insider's view of a workplace of seven hundred deputies, thousands of clerks, interpreters and assistants. You will see no faces of famous politicians or MPs, snapshots of parliamentary sessions or official meetings.

The photographs are not photo stories of the life of the Parliament, recordings of events or simple representations of reality. They make up a "subjective document" in which the photographer's personality and his personal vision are disclosed. It is a photographic record of relationships between the photographer and space, events, people or things. Today's photographers do not pretend they record reality objectively. On the contrary, they manipulate it, alter and conceive anew. Thus, the exhibition exemplified modern documentary art that merges the ability to record reality with artistic creation.

Dr. Monika Rydiger

THE CENTRE FOR EXHIBITIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

CURATORS

Thomas Huber, Jörg Koopmann

POLISH CURATOR

Dr. Monika Rydiger

DESIGN OF EXHIBITION AND ACCOMPANYING PRINTS

Agnieszka Łakoma

DESIGN OF POLISH BROCHURE FOR CATALOGUE

Agnieszka Łakoma (publisher of catalogue: Goethe-Institut)



EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES



THE ACADEMY OF HERITAGE

On 17 October, Prof. Jacek Purchla's lecture *The Future for the Past* inaugurated the 5th three-semester-long interdisciplinary postgraduate programme of the Academy of Heritage. A group of its twenty-eight students consisted of persons representing various professions involved in the protection of cultural heritage and management of its resources: conservators, museum professionals, representatives of public administration and university teachers. Administrative work in the culture sector, as well as exhibitory, educational, information or help institutions and other cultural or schooling centres require constant improvement of professional qualifications, which the Academy offers.

The programme syllabus covers lectures, seminars, workshops and study tours. These varied forms of education will help students answer the questions: What is heritage? What are the interdependencies between culture, politics and the economy? How to manage a culture institution effectively in a market economy?

The Academy's faculty's task is to formulate new philosophy of heritage protection. The faculty represents not only the leading Polish academic centres (the Jagiellonian University, the Krakow University of Economics, the Warsaw and Krakow Universities of Technology) but also heritage practitioners such as directors, curators and conservators of monuments and museum collections in Poland. There are numerous clergymen among them, who are managers of monuments of religious architecture with their frequently invaluable furnishings and church museums. The programme community also includes foreign experts who, on the icc's request, give lectures that are open to the public in Krakow. The Academy of Heritage workshops and lectures are conducted by Profs. Zdzisław Mach, Piotr Krasny, Zbigniew Myczkowski, Jacek Purchla, Andrzej Rottermund and Andrzej Tomaszewski, Drs. Zbigniew Beiersdorf, Piotr Dobosz, as well as directors, conservators and curators of museum collections: Paweł Jaskanis, Magdalena Jaśkiewicz, Profs. Ireneusz Płuska and Władysław Zalewski, Dean Fr. Zbigniew Kras and many others.

Since the inception of the Academy in 2001, the icc's programme partner has been the Krakow University of Economics. The faculty of the school has had classes with students on subjects such as current legal and administrative regulations related to monument care and protection, marketing of cultural heritage sites, social communication or project management in heritage protection. The staff from the University included Profs. Jerzy Hausner and Andrzej Szromnik, Drs. Stanisław Mazur and Marcin Zawicki, and others.

The Academy's innovative programme rates high in Polish rankings of post-graduate programmes in culture management. In 2007 and 2008, the Academy was rated the second best on the list of top programmes prepared by the Polski Portal Menedżerów Kultury [Polish Portal of Culture Managers].

The Association of Graduates of the Academy, which was set up in 2005, continues to promote knowledge of heritage protection by organising specialist seminars and engaging in difficult conservation projects, especially



Students on the fifth postgraduate programme of the Academy of Heritage

the exploration of Polish traces in Ukraine, in cooperation with the Charity Foundation for the Preservation of Lviv's Historical and Architectural Heritage. Graduates of the Academy's courses gladly join in the Association's activities increasing its membership.

The reasons to choose a postgraduate course at the Academy of Heritage are many, such as affiliation with an expert institution in the field of cultural heritage management, i.e. the ICC; course location in Krakow, where history and monuments define themselves, as it were, the concept of cultural heritage; a programme that merges heritage management theory with field work, which is absent from other post-graduate courses of a similar profile; and added value derived from the diversity of students' educational background and career paths as they may share their professional experiences with other group members. Therefore, the interest in studying at the Academy among culture professionals will certainly not be waning in the nearest future.

Barbara Szyper

HEAD OF THE TRAINING CENTRE – THE ACADEMY OF HERITAGE

MANAGEMENT OF UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITES IN VISEGRAD COUNTRIES

9–19 JULY

Management of UNESCO World Heritage Sites In Visegrad Countries. The Training Programme for Heritage Professionals was a session devoted to the management of sites in the countries of the Visegrad Group that are inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. Its attendees were 21 representatives of the Czech Republic (5 persons), Poland (4 persons), Slovakia (4 persons), Hungary (5 persons) and 3 participants from Ukraine as a neighbouring country. The majority of the programme participants are actively engaged in cultural heritage protection in their respective countries by working for monument protection services or non-governmental organisations that deal with heritage protection. There was a small group of students representing history, art and culture researchers. The aim of the training programme was to exchange good practices in UNESCO List sites management and to create a platform for site managers' communication and joint action. The patrons of the programme were the Ministers of Culture of the Visegrad Countries.

The session covered both theory (lectures, seminars) and workshops (visits to some UNESCO sites). It took place at one of such sites – the historical centre of Krakow, which additionally became an object of study in management and protection of vital historical values. The workshops and lectures were given by architect Michał Wiśniewski (the Krakow University of Economics, the ICC). The instructive character of the programme made the students' active participation essential, therefore most of the time was spent on the students' presentations of UNESCO sites in V4 countries and in Ukraine, as well as methods of protecting these by proper management.

The opening lecture by Dr. Mechtild Rössler, Director of the Europe and North America UNESCO World Heritage Centre in Paris, was entitled *World Heritage: New Challenges and Priorities*. The academic staff of the programme comprised representatives of the institutions of cultural heritage protection in the V4 countries, who discussed issues relating to the procedure of nominating candidate sites for the UNESCO List; a convention on UNESCO sites (Gábor Soós, National Office for Cultural Heritage, Budapest); procedures for monitoring sites inscribed (Lubica Pinčíková, Monuments Board, National Office of Cultural Heritage of the Slovak Republic); site management plans as instruments of protection (Jaroslav Kilián, Academia Istropolitana Nova, Bratislava) and inscription requirements (Zdeněk Novák, Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic). A keynote address that introduced the subject of the session, entitled *Cultural and Political History of the V4 Region* was given by Prof. Jacek Purchla (the Krakow University of Economics, the ICC).

The key elements of the programme were the visits to UNESCO sites such as the Krakow Salt Works Museum and the Salt Mine in Wieliczka; the Passion and Marian Sanctuaries in Kalwaria Zebrzydowska and Lanckorona, as well as



Course trainees visiting the Museum of the Krakow Salt Works in Wieliczka

a trip to the Auschwitz-Birkenau German Nazi concentration and death camp (1940–1945). These sites were selected for the remarkable variety of problems faced in the protection and management of them. Before each study visit the participants had an opportunity to listen to a presentation on why a given site was inscribed as well as on methods of management and the current function of the site. Also, they got a preview of the site itself. (Lectures were given by Mr. Jacek Chrzęszczewski of the Monument Conservation Office for Małopolska.) In the course of the site visits they met site managers to explore the site, its surroundings and management practices under their watchful supervision.

The programme ended with a debate attended by the guests, representatives of the teaching staff and programme participants. The debate summarised both the content and organization of the programme. A conclusion was that it is necessary to strengthen the V4 countries' partnership in the field of cultural and natural heritage protection by sharing experiences in UNESCO sites management and creating a network of managers, and that it would be advisable for all these countries to get to know one another's UNESCO List sites better. These conclusions are good prognostics for more programmes in the years to come, especially as regards the cultural heritage of more member states of the Group (there are plans in place to cover sites in the Czech Republic in 2010). In terms of organisation, a suggestion was made to be more selective when choosing future programme participants so that they are all professionals in managing the cultural heritage of UNESCO sites.

A special guest at the gala closing of the programme and the certificate ceremony was Dr. Ewa Ger, Director in the Department of International Relations of the Polish Ministry of Culture and National Heritage, which supported the programme financially.

Barbara Szyper

HEAD OF THE TRAINING CENTRE – THE ACADEMY OF HERITAGE

20 YEARS AFTER THE FALL OF COMMUNISM

CULTURAL POLICY IN CENTRAL EUROPE

8–19 JULY

2009 was a year of important anniversaries. Twenty years before, in the first months of 1989, the Round Table talks resulted in an agreement that led to the first, partly free, parliamentary elections in the post-war Poland, which came to pass on 4 June. The freedom fight of the people centred around the Solidarity trade union triggered off a political and social change in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. The sector of culture transformed significantly as well in an attempt to stand up to the new challenges of market economy. The summer programme was devoted to culture policies in Central Europe twenty years after the fall of Communism, and addressed to culture institutions, non-governmental organisations active in the field of culture, and young academics engaged in culture management. The organiser was the International Cultural Centre in cooperation with the Institut für den Donauraum und Mitteleuropa, Vienna. The objective of the programme was to give the participants an overview of the evolution of culture policy in individual European countries and to share experiences in the field. The session had an international character having twenty-seven participants from fifteen countries: Austria (2 persons), Belarus (1 person), Bosnia Herzegovina (1 person), Georgia (1 person), Spain (1 person), Latvia (2 persons), Moldova (1 person), Germany (2 persons), Poland (4 persons), Romania (4 persons), Serbia (1 person), Slovakia (1 person), Turkey (1 person), Ukraine (4 persons) and Hungary (1 person).

The teaching staff included Ambassador Dr. Emil Brix, Director General of the Department of Cultural Policy in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Austria; Dr. Péter Inkei, Director of the Budapest Observatory; Prof. Mykola Ryabchuk, an Ukrainian literary critic, essayist and journalist; Prof. Jacek Purchla, Director of the International Cultural Centre; Prof. Jakub Basista, historian of the Jagiellonian University; as well as local experts in cultural policy, culture management, obtaining funds for cultural projects and media policy, among them Dr. Bożena Gierat-Bieroń and Dr Małgorzata Sternal. In her opening lecture *20 Years Generation Gap Between You and Me* and a programme lecture on cultural and social change after 1989, the former Ambassador of Slovakia to Poland Magdalena Vášáryová shared her experiences with the students trying to convey the real atmosphere of freedom fight from twenty years ago.

The programme had the format of lectures and workshops. On the first day of their stay in Krakow, the students took part in the workshops taught by Michał Wiśniewski, which sought to give an overview of the urban development of Krakow in the 20th century in the context of its cultural and educational functions. The subjects of the introductory lectures pivoted around issues of transformation. Prof. Jakub Basista talked about historical events in Central



Course participants



Workshop conducted by Ambassador Dr. Emil Brix



Workshop conducted by Joanna Sanetra-Szeliga



Workshop conducted by Dr. Bożena Gierat-Bieroń

Europe in 1989, their significance and the implications of the change of political system and the stages of economic transformation. The lectures in theory devoted to cultural policy, its models and financing methods were enhanced by hands-on practice. The trainees evaluated various models of cultural policy basing their comparative analysis on application essays about cultural development and evolution of cultural policies in their respective countries as well as on examples presented by the moderator. In the following workshops, putting the acquired theoretical knowledge of methods to obtain structural funds and EU grants into practice they prepared an application form for a project of the Kultura 2007–2013 programme. Subsequent lectures enhanced their knowledge of a wide spectrum of issues covered by the programme: culture in the age of market economy; civil society and culture policy; international cultural cooperation; the culture industry; culture management; national models of cultural policy from the European perspective; contemporary art; cultural diplomacy; and the media.

Worth noting is also the lecture given by Dr. Mechtild Rössler, Director of the Europe and North America UNESCO World Heritage Centre in Paris, on new challenges and priorities in the field of world heritage protection, addressed to all the summer programme participants, as well as a study trip to the Salt Mine in Wieliczka, which celebrated the 30th anniversary of its inscription in the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2008.

The session was held at the seat of the International Cultural Centre, and the language of instruction was English. The final results of the course work were group presentations demonstrating the participants' visions of 21st-century cultural policy. Split into four groups, they prepared presentations within a subject area previously worked out by brainstorming: cultural education (future visions; cultural heritage and memory; culture in international relations); cultural diplomacy; and civil society's engagement in creating cultural policy.

This year's trainees worked out a broad international forum that afforded in-depth analyses of a range of aspects of European Cultural policy, the most vital of which seem to be the hard and painful dimension of change and the varied degree of development, opportunities and future challenges. In the trainees' opinion the change process is not always satisfactory despite the enormous effort each country puts in the development of cultural policy, hence the dialogue on key social issues young people engage in proves they feel personally responsible for that sphere of life.

The programme closing and certificate ceremonies took place in the Tomaszowice manor and park complex.

Anna Depowska

THE TRAINING CENTRE – THE ACADEMY OF HERITAGE

THE MAŁOPOLSKA HERITAGE TRAIL HERITAGE WANTED AND UNWANTED

27–28 MARCH, 5–6 JUNE

Inaugurated in September 2008, the second supplementary educational programme for secondary school youth was continued in 2009 offering another group of students an opportunity to explore the heritage of Krakow's surroundings. In keeping with the programme objectives, March and June saw two workshops attended by the students of heritage classes at the Zygmunt Wróblewski Secondary School No. 9 and the Tadeusz Kościuszko Secondary School No. 4, as well as the teenage members of the Club of Old Krakow Lovers at the Dr. Henryk Jordan Youth Centre.

The curriculum of the workshops covered two series of introductory lectures and two study tours. In March, lectures on Polish nobility's residences were delivered by Andrzej Siwek, Director of the Regional Centre for Monument Research and Documentation in Krakow, who gave captivating and vivid lessons on the Polish manor as a legend, a symbol in the national culture and the mainstay of tradition, customs and patriotism, at the same time describing the stylistic evolution of manor architecture. Examples of that architecture were the subject of a study tour that followed next taking the students to the Rydlówka manor house and the Tetmajers' manor house in Bronowice, the Modlnica Manor, the manor complex in Tomaszowice and the palace and park in Minoga.

Guided by the academic consultant of the programme, Dr. Zbigniew Beiersdorf, the participants listened to the stories Maria Rydel, the curator of the Museum of Young Poland in Bronowice Małe, told them about the most famous Polish wedding party that inspired Stanisław Wyspiański's drama, and showed them around the manor explaining various family mementoes relating to the persons who became the models for the characters of the play. Next on the itinerary was the manor of the Konopka family in Modlnica, which is now used as the Conference and Reception Centre of the Rector of the Jagiellonian University. The history of the building was outlined by Dr. Zbigniew Beiersdorf, who let the young people see the interiors that normally are practically inaccessible, and the park with ancient trees. In Tomaszowice, where the 19th-century manor and park have been successfully saved from destruction and oblivion, the young people not only learned about the way historical sites adapted to contemporary amenities are managed but also experienced the host's old-Polish-type hospitality in the rustic atmosphere of a granary. Courtesy of the private owners of the site, the students also toured the palace and park in Minoga. Showing them around the chambers and basements of the palace and a renovated granary, Dr Zbigniew Beiersdorf summarised the several-century-long history of a manor-turned-a-Neo-Renaissance-palace, which these days offers artists space for creative work and is a venue for special celebrations.



Workshop participants visit Rydlówka in Bronowice; meeting with Mrs. Maria Rydel

The second, and last meeting of this session focused on Małopolska's sites inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. Andrzej Siwek's lecture on Polish monuments in comparison with the most interesting heritage sites in the world ushered the students into a study tour to the Passion and Marian Sanctuary in Kalwaria Zebrzydowska. The tour guide, Dr. Zbigniew Beiersdorf, talked about the historical and landscape values of Kalwaria's sanctuary. The programme ended with discovering the *genius loci* of Lanckorona, a lovely town of high cultural value, with beautiful nature and splendid monuments of wooden architecture.

Programmes for youth have been deferred for now but the organisers and partners are convinced that the innovative format of the workshops provides a useful and valuable tool for enhancing knowledge of local but unknown heritage, its history and the need to protect it.

Anna Depowska

THE TRAINING CENTRE – THE ACADEMY OF HERITAGE

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME OF EXHIBITIONS

In 2009, the International Cultural Centre continued its educational programme for kids and youth, which is both successful and appreciated by teachers.

Until 27 February, the exhibition *In the Shadows of the Imagination – the Art of Alfred Kubin* ran at the ICC Gallery, accompanied by art workshops for pupils of primary and secondary schools that started in October 2008.

From 13 February, on view was the exhibition *Guilt and Punishment. Justice in European Prints From the 16th to the 19th Centuries*, during which the ICC organised twenty workshops for kids and teenagers. Part of the Open Door Day *Doomsday* was a kids' workshop under the title *Themis and Her Circle*.

In the course of *Bauhaus Twenty-21. An Ongoing Legacy*, which opened on 8 May, ten educational workshops took place, among them *Be a 21st-Century Architect*, an art workshop for kids which the ICC Gallery held on its Open Door Day.

2009 was the first year the ICC celebrated the Children's Day by running workshops *Playing with Space*. Also, kids' workshops were offered on *The First Day of Summer at the ICC*, which attracted much interest.

The ICC workshops for kids and youth in July and August 2009 accompanied the exhibition *Alfred Halaša – Posters*. The Vacation School of Poster Art was divided into four thematic workshops for two age groups: 5 to 8, and 9 to 12. The subjects and the level were adapted to the recipients' age. The activities sought to give answers to the questions: What is a poster? What types are there? What makes a good poster?

The exhibitions *Ingrid Ledent. The Continuous Living of Memory* (17 September – 15 November) and *Konrad Szrednicki. A Poet of Graphic Art* (12 September – 15 November) were accompanied by workshops and gallery lessons on: printing techniques, with a special focus on lithograph; traditional printing techniques and modern tendencies in graphic arts and seeking answers to the questions: What is art? What is a work of art? What was it before and what is it now? Activities for younger children featured analyses of Szrednicki's fairy-tale prints, looking for literary characters and discussions on realistic and metaphoric elements in his works.

On 4 October, during an Open Door Day, children could come to the workshop *Fabulous Dreams*, in which they painted and analysed their dreams making references to Szrednicki's works. Also, the meaning of the word "ex libris" was explained to them, after which they made their own bookplates.

On 22 and 29 November, kids came to the basements of the ICC for activities organised together with Canson. It was one of the events that accompanied *The Gallery of Canson Masters*, a show featuring pieces by the Polish artists working on Canson paper. The exhibition was staged in the basements too. The activities for kids aged 6–9 were titled *Stir Up Your Talents*, and gave each child an opportunity to try various painting techniques: finger painting, watercolours, pastels and charcoal. *The Magical Easel*, during which the participants, surrounded by palettes and brushes, could paint on real easels, was addressed to kids aged 9–12.



Themis and Her Circle – workshops during the Doomsdays event



Workshop in architecture during *The First Day of Summer* at the icc

On 26 November the icc launched the exhibition *Interior Views. Photographic Explorations of the European Parliament*. The accompanying workshops were run by PhD students of the Institute of European Studies of the Jagiellonian University as well as graduates of Art History at the University and the Papal Academy of Theology. More workshops were held on 6 December (St. Nicholas Day in Poland) with Santa Claus as the leading subject. The kids learned about the customs related to Santa in countries across Europe and made their own Christmas tree ornaments.

Sponsor of the educational events at the icc from September 2009: IKEA Krakow

Helena Postawka

THE STRATEGY AND COMMUNICATION CENTRE

PROJECTS NETWORKS PROGRAMMES



ART
HISTORIAN
INFORMATION FROM
CENTRAL
EUROPE

www.ahice.net

PORTAL O SZTUCE W EUROPIE ŚRODKOWEJ

Międzynarodowe Centrum Kultury, Kraków
rekomendacja:
Gosia Murawska, BWA
Instytut Oceny i Ocena Kultury, Białystok
Karolina Wójcik-Sztybel, Uniwersytet Kamińskiego
Białystok



Międzynarodowe
Centrum Kultury
Kraków



AHICE – ART HISTORIAN INFORMATION FROM CENTRAL EUROPE

WWW.AHICE.NET

Project AHICE (Art Historian Information from Central Europe) is an art and heritage net service active since 2004 and a network of more than 180 partners from the countries of the Visegrad Group. It ensures an easy access to news of events in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia.

However, AHICE is not just a traditional news portal that collects, processes and provides information. It also serves as a sign post pointing to the sources, i.e. “event generators”. These institutions carry out museum, educational or scientific activity. After they register they get a direct access to the service to advertise their activity. This is how a network of cooperation is created, as a result of which the news published on the AHICE website has the value of authenticity because it is first-hand and may be constantly updated.

Key objectives of AHICE are to ensure transborder dissemination of information, to consolidate communities of experts in a variety of aspects of cultural heritage, enhancing the awareness of the role of the Net in communication, and broadening the horizon of interest from a local perspective to an interregional and international one. National coordinators in each of the member states representing their countries’ leading local institutions give the project an international dimension. The national coordinators meet at annual meetings in one of the cooperating countries. On 2–3 October 2009, the fifth meeting was hosted by the National Office of Cultural Heritage in Hungary at a local branch in Miskolc in northern Hungary. The participants summed up the past year’s experiences in all the fields of cooperation. Last year the amount of information delivered for publication grew, just as the number of institution joining the network by registration on the www.ahice.net portal did.

Against all these difficulties, which are quite natural when institutions in four countries work together, we published information about 941 events in 2009 (exhibitions, conferences and publications). The site keeps developing as the only interregional art and heritage portal in Central Europe.

The ICC’s institutional partners on the project are: the Moravian Gallery in Brno (the Czech Republic), the Faculty of Art History of the Comenius University in Bratislava (Slovakia) and the National Office of Cultural Heritage (Hungary). As the owner of the portal, the International Cultural Centre in Krakow overlooks its general operations and the flow of information from Poland.

Zoltán Gyalókay

NETWORK COORDINATOR, ICC



Goteborg, Museum of World Cultures – meeting of coordinators of the Foundation's national networks



Coordinators of the Foundation's national networks meet in Vienna

THE ANNA LINDH EURO-MEDITERRANEAN FOUNDATION FOR THE DIALOGUE BETWEEN CULTURES

WWW.ALFPOLSKA.ORG

The Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures was founded in 2005 during a conference of the ministers of foreign affairs of the member states of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership to promote dialogue in the region of Europe and the Mediterranean Sea. The initiative came from the European Commission and the EUROMED Committee as part of the Barcelona Process, which seeks to bring the countries of the European Union and the Mediterranean Sea Basin closer together in terms of the economy, politics and culture; to ensure politically and economically stable development of the region; to create civil society in this part of the world and to promote dialogue between cultures and cultural cooperation. The Anna Lindh Foundation plays an important part in shaping the Euro-Mediterranean area as space of cooperation, dialogue and peace. The key aims of this institution are: to promote mutual knowledge, understanding and respect between representatives of various religions, cultures, and nations; to combat racism, xenophobia and any forms of discrimination and to identify, develop and promote cultural collaboration.

The Foundation has been active in 43 countries of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership: the 27 member states of the UE, ten countries of the Mediterranean Sea Basin (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey) as well as Albania, Croatia, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Monaco, Montenegro and Mauritania. The Foundation operates through cooperation between its three mainstays: members of the national networks, country coordinators and the Foundation's Secretariat.

2009 proved to be another year of heightened activity of the Foundation and its Polish network. The number of members of the network grew more than 50 percent (from 42 to 66 organisations); they took part in numerous Polish and foreign initiatives of both the network coordinators and the Foundation's Secretariat in Alexandria. The Polish coordinator's efforts made it possible for Polish organisations to take part in international projects of the Foundation, e.g. in Cyprus and in Israel and Palestine. Also, five members of the Polish network were elected to represent Poland during the Foundation's Forum in Barcelona in March 2010. Three Polish organisations, the Academy of Music in Krakow, the Together Polska Foundation and the Association for the Integration of Culture, received project grants. 2009 was also a year when closer contacts were struck up with partners from other ALF member states. During the March meeting of the Polish network of the Foundation, the ICC hosted representatives

of national networks in Austria (Agnes Tuna), Greece (Stefanos Vallianatos), Israel (Harriet Gimpel) and Germany (Joanna Szaflik-Homann), as well as a representative of the Foundation's Secretariat, Coranne Grassi. In April, in Vienna, Polish and other Central European representatives met the partners from Israel, Lebanon, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and Syria. The key objective of the workshops was to increase the project potential of the member organisations by training "multipliers", who can pass on their knowledge obtained during workshops to others, absent, members of the national networks; to increase the number and improve the quality of the projects presented in the calls for proposals; and to share experiences in project work. In November the Polish coordinator of the Anna Lindh Foundation was invited by its German counterpart (the Goethe-Institut and Eurient) to take part in the annual meeting of the German network and present the specifics of the coordinator's job, the priorities and the operating methods in Poland.

A watershed in the operations of the Polish network was the adoption of internal network rules and the network's development and activity plan in March 2009. Thus, not only procedures and operating framework were defined for the coordinator and the members of the network but also priority fields were indicated, in which the network would like to be particularly active (education, human rights, cultural minorities, culture). Also, the network's first common project was initiated under the heading *In Search of the Lost Commonwealth. Uni- or Multi-cultural Poland?*

The coordinator's activity was made possible by support from the Anna Lindh Foundation as part of the Network Development Support Scheme, the Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Polish Ministry of Culture and National Heritage.

Joanna Sanetra-Szeliga, Robert Kusek

COORDINATORS OF THE POLISH NETWORK
OF THE ANNA LINDH EURO-MEDITERRANEAN FOUNDATION
FOR THE DIALOGUE BETWEEN CULTURES

IN SEARCH OF THE LOST COMMONWEALTH UNI- OR MULTI-CULTURAL POLAND?

In keeping with the guidelines of the Secretariat of the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue Between Cultures, the Polish coordinator's primary aim in the second half of 2009 was to stage a common project for the country's ALF network. Created by the ICC, the project sought to integrate the Polish network by sharing members' best practices in the field of dialogue between cultures in Poland. It also provided for mutual education between member organizations. *In Search of the Lost Commonwealth. Uni- or Multi-cultural Poland?* consists of three parts: two of them involve local work in Sejny and Krzyżowa (these places were selected as they were seats of active multicultural practices as well as geographic locations known for multiethnic and multireligious tradition); the third part is a publication in two language versions (Polish and English). The first part (meeting in Sejny) took place in 2009, the other two (meeting in Krzyżowa and the publication) will be finalised in April 2010.

On 19–21 October, thirty people, members of the Anna Lindh Foundation, as well as guests took part in a three-day seminar that culminated in workshops at the “Pogranicze” Centre in Sejny [the name translates as “borderland”], one of few organisations in Poland that are busy with issues of intercultural dialogue on a daily basis.

The leading subject was: How to learn dialogue?. The question was answered by the hosts and the guests. Krzysztof Czyżewski, Director of Pogranicze, who conducted the first part of the workshop, talked about the history of the institution and its activities emphasising the sense of cultural dialogue. In his opinion, the 21st century should be the age of a new movement of intercultural dialogue animators, or “bridge builders”. He sees a need for a revival of the agora in local communities: a place that belongs to none of the population groups and as such creates a forum for meetings, exchange and dialogue. The synagogue in Sejny is a place like that, with Pogranicze as its host. Reconstruction of an agora in Sejny may be looked on as a model of building multicultural societies in which each group has its identity and place, and each is open for cooperation. Krzysztof Czyżewski also pointed up the significance of so-called future vector, a term used by Czesław Miłosz when he spoke at the Centre many years ago. In Czyżewski's opinion we are the first forward-looking generation that can build ahead of time. Up till now, history has been a threat rather than created perspectives, and spurred people to nothing but taking care of current affairs. Since 1989, we have been able to take up long-term initiatives that will last for generations and capture the process of daily life without losing its essence. This is the last aspect of working in a community: temporality which arises out of nostalgia for pausing. Czyżewski underlined that working in Sejny



Inside the White Synagogue in Sejny

has several-generation-long perspectives and nothing is done and over with here because our activity is ongoing and neverending.

The implementation of the mission and ideals of Pogranicze and the techniques and skills of its work was the subject of Bożena Szroeder's speech, in which she described her activities with the local children and youth on *The Sejny Chronicles*. The third edition of the *Chronicles* is underway now, and its result is again a play staged with children: Lithuanian, Old-Rite Church Russian and Polish. The play will comprise the stories and songs of older people whose memory has preserved pictures of the multicultural Sejny. Bożena Szroeder described the details of her work method that helps create a personal relationship between the teacher and the kids. Each time, the story told in the play is a story the actors had discovered: the children go to see older community members to hear and collect stories that they next act out on stage. The stories are entrusted with them; as their new owners the kids make the past survive and live a new life.

The representatives of Pogranicze also presented their achievements and plans. Agata Szkopińska outlined the activities of the Centre for the Documentation of Borderlands Cultures, where material documenting and describing the phenomenon of borderlands is collected, and Krzysztof Czyżewski talked about the Centre's latest project, the International Centre for Dialogue in Krasnogruda.

The participants got a chance to see the results of Pogranicze's work with the children and youth in Sejny. *The Sejny Chronicles* proved that Bożena Szroeder's initiative was a great success: a deeply moving and technically perfect

play showed a story of a no longer existing town from before WWII. Another night, the participants could appreciate the fruit of musical education offered by Pogranicze as they listened to the Marycha River Band in concert.

An important part of the project were site visits to the minorities living in north-eastern Poland. Puńsk, a town where Lithuanians represent 85% of the population, is a perfect example of a place where a minority constitutes a majority. Aldona Wojciechowska, a local community activist and initiator of the museum in Puńsk, as well as Witold Liszkowski and Jan Wojczulis, representatives of the borough administration, talked about the problems and challenges the Lithuanian minority faces in Poland, both at the administrative and individual level. A broad discussion focused on the successes the local community is most proud of, especially educational and cultural activity that integrates the Lithuanians across the region. Another stop-off on the tour's itinerary was the village of Kruszyniany, which is inhabited by a Tartar minority and known primarily for its unique wooden mosque dating back to the 18th century, which the tour participants visited. Dżenetta Bogdanowicz and Dżemil Gębicki representing the Tartar community gave a lecture on the history of their people in Poland and elaborated on the minority's heritage. Special attention was given to the revival of the Tartar awareness and identity.

It is important to note that the project of the Polish ALF network did not concentrate solely on ethnic or religious multiculturalism but also on diversity based on differences in identities, outlook, lifestyle, value, etc. Hence, an important element of all the activities was a presentation of practices of Polish organisations engaged in dialogue between cultures, among them the Arabia.pl Association, the "Czulent" Jewish Association, and Campaign Against Homophobia.

In Search of the Lost Commonwealth means also study tours to places of multicultural traditions that are often forgotten, often painfully branded by religious or ethnic conflicts. Tykocin is a historical town on the Narew River with a rich past of many cultures coexisting in one region, to which a Baroque church, a monastery complex, a synagogue and a Jewish cemetery bear witness. Once among the most colourful towns in the Commonwealth, it turned into a small settlement after WWII with no living memory of its past glamour. Ewa Wroczyńska, the former Director of the Regional Museum in Tykocin located in what is certainly one of the most beautiful synagogues in Poland, talked about the history of the place and the tough process of restitution of the memory of its multicultural character. A special item on the agenda was a visit to Jedwabne, a place of a tragic pogrom of Jews by their Polish neighbours in 1941. The visit inspired reflection on the condition of Polish-Jewish dialogue and the issue of anti-Semitism.

Joanna Sanetra-Szeliga, Robert Kusek

COORDINATORS OF THE POLISH NETWORK
OF THE ANNA LINDBERGH EURO-MEDITERRANEAN FOUNDATION
FOR THE DIALOGUE BETWEEN CULTURES



From left to right: Prof. Mykola Ryabchuk, Dr. Zhanna Komar and Józef Porzecki



Grant holders talking to Prof. Jacek Purchla

THESAURUS POLONIAE

In 2009 the International Cultural Centre launched Thesaurus Poloniae, a new grant programme funded by the Minister of Culture and National Heritage. The programme is addressed to foreign academics doing research on the culture, history and multicultural heritage of the Polish Republic, both former and present, as well as in the broadly defined Central Europe. Cultural heritage management and protection practitioners as well as theoreticians in the fields of history, heritage, sociology, ethnography and anthropology can be beneficiaries of the programme.

Thesaurus Poloniae has two categories. The first one, called Program Senior, is addressed to professors and senior academic lecturers. The other one, Program Junior, to PhDs and PhD students. The International Cultural Centre, which was requested by the Ministry to further the programme, ensures three-month stays in Krakow and free access to research resources, archives, libraries and research/educational programmes of selected academic and cultural centres. The ICC provides independent accommodation in the centre of the city and a workroom at the ICC seat at the Main Square in Krakow. Also, the beneficiaries receive monthly maintenance grants and a one-off grant for the purchase of books and academic aids.

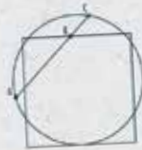
The first grant programme Thesaurus Poloniae commenced in early November 2009. Three academics took part: Prof. Mykola Ryabchuk and Dr. Zhanna Komar of Ukraine, and Józef Porzecki of Belarus. Our grantees stayed in Krakow for three months conducting their research. The result confirmed the need for this type of programme, which will be continued in the following years. The information on eligibility can be found at www.mck.krakow.pl

Michał Wiśniewski

THE RESERACH INSTITUTE FOR EUROPEAN HERITAGE



THESAURUS
POLONIÆ



PUBLICATIONS
LIBRARY
READING ROOM

PUBLICATIONS 2009



Jacek Purchla [ed.]

Metamorfozy kamienicy

„Pod Kruki”

**[The Metamorphoses
of the Ravens House]**

240 pages, 300 photographs,
size: 27.5 × 24 cm, hardback
edition, Polish version:

ISBN 978-83-89 273-64-2,

English version:

ISBN 978-83-89 273-65-9

Integrally tied, since its inception, to the Ravens House at 25 Main Square, the International Cultural Centre has completed a wide investment programme to integrate the activity of the institution with its seat. The decade-long process of conservation, upgrade and adaptation of the historical interiors of the Ravens House was not only an organisational and financial challenge for the Centre, but also a trail-blazing experiment in conservation technology.

This publication shows the history of the Ravens House and documents the work that let us create new space for dialogue in the heart of Krakow.



Gordon Watkinson

Bauhaus xx-xxi.

Dziedzictwo wciąż żywe

[Bauhaus Twenty-21.

An Ongoing Legacy]

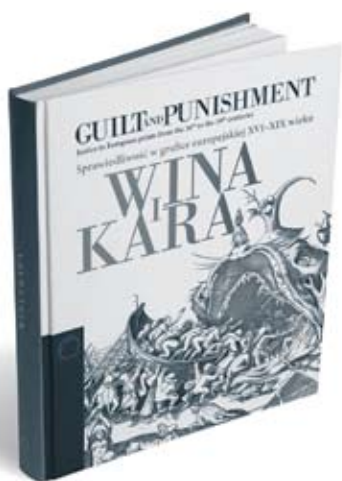
232 pages, 180 photographs,
size: 30 × 24 cm,

Polish-English version,
paperback edition with flaps,

ISBN 978-83-89 273-63-5

Can modernity be heritage at the same time? This publication is the answer to this apparently absurd question. Gordon Watkinson's photographs illustrate the evergreen idea of Bauhaus, which was worked out in the most renowned school of design that trained the most celebrated architects and designers of the 20th century.

Twelve flagship examples of Bauhaus architecture built before 1933 are juxtaposed with the present-day designs that carry on the principles of the Bauhaus way of thinking about architecture and design.



Wina i kara
Sprawiedliwość w grafice
 europejskiej XVI–XIX wieku
[Guilt and Punishment. Justice
in European Prints From the 16th
to the 19th Centuries]

280 pages, 120 photographs,
 size: 27.5×24 cm,
 Polish-English version,
 hardback edition,
 ISBN 978-83-89 273-62-8

This album contains a unique selection of images of justice, guilt, punishment, lawmaking and law and order in engravings, incunabula and books from the 16th century to the 19th century. The collection is long on masterpieces by such outstanding artists as Albrecht Dürer, Pieter Brueghel the Elder, Wenzel Hollar, Peter Paul Rubens, Jacques Callot, William Hogarth or Francesco Bartolozzi. The engravings come with extensive descriptions of their histories and subjects. This is another publication in a series on the most valuable prints in the collection of the Research Library of the Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Polish Academy of Sciences in Krakow.



Alfred Hałasa – plakaty
[Alfred Hałasa – Posters]

20 pages, 70 photographs,
 size: 25.5×20 cm,
 Polish version, paperback edition,
 ISBN 978-83-89 273-67-3

A graduate of the Academy of Fine Arts in Krakow in 1975, now associated with the Canadian Centre de Design Univeristé du Québec à Montréal, where he teaches. The catalogue reviews the best film, theatre and exhibition posters created by Hałasa in Canada.



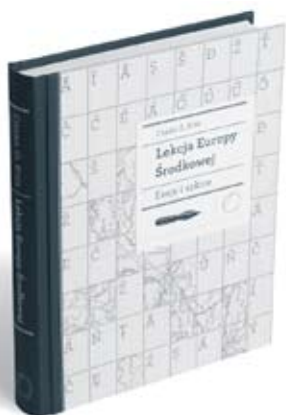
Jacek Purchla [ed.]

**Kraków i Sankt Petersburg.
Dziedzictwo stołeczności
[Krakow and St. Petersburg.
The Heritage of Capitality]**

216 pages, 56 photographs,
size: 25×17.5 cm,
paperback edition,
Polish version:
ISBN 978-83-89 273-69-7,
Russian version:
ISBN 978-83-89 273-68-0

Capitality is a special case of the multifaceted relationships between a city and politics. The process of a capital city being born and built has been an immanent part of the history of states and nations for centuries; at the same time the history of states and nations leaves its imprint on the shape and atmosphere of capital cities.

Despite the difference of scale and character, the heritage of capitality of Krakow and Sankt Petersburg illustrate perfectly the complex syndrome of “fallen capitals”. This book is an attempt to answer the question of whether the royal Krakow and the tsarist Petersburg are now objects of nostalgia and complexes or rather of unrest and aspiration, where the heritage of capitality offers remarkable potential for expansion.



Csaba G. Kiss

**Lekcja Europy Środkowej.
Eseje i szkice
[A Lesson in Central Europe]**

320 pages, size: 17×22 cm,
Polish version, hardback edition,
ISBN 978-83-89 273-70-3

A selection of essays by Prof. Csaba G. Kiss published over the past 15 years in Poland and Hungary. An outstanding expert in Central European issues, the author is a culture historian, political scientist and historian of literature, conducting comparative research on literature in Central Europe, as well as on myths and national emblems in literature. The year 2000 saw the publication of a Polish edition of his Polish Journal (1980–1982). This publication opens the ICC's new series entitled The Central European Library.



Jacek Purchla [ed.]
Reclaiming Memory
Urban Regeneration in the Historic
Jewish Quarters of Central
European Cities

416 pages, 124 photographs,
 size: 25×17,5 cm,
 paperback edition with flaps,
 English version,
 ISBN 978-83-89 273-66-6

Memory Reclaimed, the subject of a conference organised by the International Cultural Centre in 2007, was one of the leading problems of Central Europe after the fall of Communism. Its special aspect is the heritage of the Jews, who were clearly integral to the identity of our part of the continent and of whom only an empty space has remained. The Holocaust changed vibrant districts into desolate spaces – testimonies of tragedy and orphaned monuments of culture doomed to extermination or, at best, oblivion. Rediscovering the Jewish cultural heritage became a characteristic feature of the transformation of the largest cities in this part of Europe: Berlin, Budapest, Prague, Vilnius and Warsaw. The authors also tried to look from a wider perspective at issues of Jewish heritage, especially its “new authenticity,” “real imaginary space,” as Ruth E. Gruber aptly noted. A question arises whether the sudden transition from destruction to unrestrained commercialisation will not, paradoxically, annihilate the entire surviving evidence of the Jewish presence in our culture.



Jan K. Ostrowski [ed.]
Kościoły i klasztory rzymskokatolickie
dawnego województwa ruskiego
część I, tom 17
[Roman Catholic Churches and
Monasteries in the Former Rus'
Voivodeship]
Part I, Vol. 17

900 pages, 806 photographs,
 size: 25×17,5 cm,
 Polish version, hardback edition,
 ISBN 978-83-89 273-71-0

This publication contains monographs of churches, monasteries and Roman Catholic sanctuaries in Białobożnica, Biały Potok, Boryczówka, Budzanów, Byczkowice, Chomiakówka, Chorostków, Czortków, Darachów, Hleszczawa, Horodnica, Iwanówka Trembowelska, Jabłonów, Janów Trembowelski, Kluwińce, Kobyłowlaki, Kociubińce, Kopyczyńce, Krowince, Liczkowce, Ładyczyn, Łosznów, Majdan, Młyniska, Mogilnica, Myszkowice, Nastasów, Niżborg Nowy, Ostrowczyk, Podhajczyki Justynowe, Rydoduby, Semenowo, Siemakowce, Strusów, Trembowla, Wierzbowiec, Załawie, Zazdrość.



THE ICC LIBRARY AND THE ROLAND BERGER READING ROOM

The specialist library collects publications on heritage and culture in its widest sense, in accordance with the research and education focus of the ICC. Among them are artistic magazines, exhibition catalogues, publications (including monographs) on town planning and architecture, heritage management, art, ethnography and the traditions of European regions, protection of minorities, etc., as well as foreign-language publications about Poland and Europe. A significant percentage of the collection is made up of magazines and Galiciana. Many of the books, specialist magazines and unpublished works are unique items, often the only copies in Poland. In 2009 the library's collection was enriched by 1,727 items acquired either through purchase or as donations and exchanges. The result is that the total number of volumes in the collection grew to 20,747. The ICC Library has taken in the book collections of the Monuments Conservation Studios (5040 inventory items), Dr. Marian Kornecki (1682 inventory items), part of Prof. Jacek Woźniakowski's book collection (377 inventory items), a larger portion of Prof. Lech Kalinowski's collection (632 inventory items) as well as Judaica from the collection of Dr Izabella Rejduch-Samkowa (94 inventory items). Modern multimedia equipment has been bought with the financial support of Roland Berger Strategy Consultants, along with access to three foreign databases – Ebrary, Humanities E-Book, and JSTOR – which have been available for use since November 2007.

Ebrary is one of the biggest internet information platforms, a collection of over 120,000 books, maps, magazines, reports, music scores, and other items from over 260 publishers, begun in 1999 in Palo Alto, California. The ICC Library has access to two of its nine thematic collections: *History and Humanities* and *Social and Behavioural Sciences*, which contain over 14,000 titles.

Humanities E-Book is a digitalized collection of some 1,700 complete text publications in the area of humanities, in particular history, the social sciences (including the history of science and technology), philosophy and the political sciences. This database is being created by the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) in cooperation with 12 research societies, about 90 publishing houses, and the librarians at the University of Michigan Scholarly Publishing Office. It includes both traditionally printed books and those published electronically. The database was started up in September 2002 and is supplemented annually with nearly 500 new titles.

JSTOR (JOURNAL STORAGE) – The Scholarly Journal Archives has almost 4 million full-text articles from over 800 academic periodicals representing almost 50 areas including history, art, the history of art, archaeology, Jewish studies, political and social sciences, economics and others. The database, created in 1997, is constantly expanding its resources, cooperating with many libraries around the world (for example Queen's University Belfast and the Harvard-Yenching Library). The database also allows users to print articles along with illustrative material (three multidisciplinary collections are



accessible from the ICC Library: Arts & Sciences I, II and III; these contain the full texts of articles from scientific journals).

The Central and East European Online Library – offers the access to full texts of articles from some 440 magazines on humanities and social sciences tackling issues of Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe.

The following databases on CD-ROM can also be accessed at the ICC library: *Allgemeines Künstlerlexikon*, *Belser Lexikon der Kunst- und Stilgeschichte*, and *Encyclopaedia Britannica 2007*.

The ICC library collections are catalogued using the VTLS/Virtua system in cooperation with the National Universal Central Catalogue (NUKAT). Items from the book collections can be read in the reading room, which has 10 work stations and computer desks. Efficient publication searches can be made via the electronic catalogue (<http://katalog.mck.kzb.krakow.pl>), which is part of a collective database of academic libraries in Krakow (KRAK7: the Academy of Music, the Agricultural University, the Jan Matejko Academy of Fine Arts, the Academy of Physical Education, the Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences/ Polish Academy of Sciences, the State School of Drama, and the ICC).

Anna Strzebońska

THE INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL CENTRE LIBRARY

APPENDIX

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STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL CENTRE

AN ANNEX TO THE INSTRUCTION OF THE MINISTER OF CULTURE AND NATIONAL HERITAGE OF 6TH SEPTEMBER 2007

CHAPTER I • GENERAL PROVISIONS

- § 1 The International Cultural Centre in Krakow, hereinafter called ‘the Centre’, is a national institution of culture functioning in compliance with:
- 1) the 25th October 1991 Act on organizing and implementing cultural activities (Law Gazette No. 13, pos. 123 of 2002 with subsequent amendments), hereinafter called ‘the Act’*,
 - 2) Instruction No. 11 of the Minister of Culture and Art of 10th May 1991 concerning the foundation of the International Cultural Centre in Krakow, modified by Instruction No. 18 of 6th July 1992 and the Instruction No. 27 of the Minister of Culture and Art of 18th May 1995,
 - 3) the present Statute.
- § 2
1. The Centre’s seat shall be in the city of Krakow.
 2. The Centre shall act on the territory of the Republic of Poland as well as abroad.
- § 3 The Centre is subordinate to the minister for matters of culture and national heritage preservation, hereinafter called ‘the Minister’.

CHAPTER II • GOALS AND TASKS

- § 4 The Centre is a cultural institution with a research and development, educational and informational profile.
- § 5 The aim of the Centre’s activity is to support European cooperation and cultural integration, and to protect its cultural heritage by means of:
- 1) conducting research and studies on European heritage with special emphasis on:
 - a) the cultural area of Central and Eastern Europe,
 - b) the phenomenon of multiculturalism and intermingling of cultures,

* Amendments to the text of the act were published in the following: Law Gazette No. 41, pos. 364 of 2002; No. 96, pos. 874; No. 162, pos. 1568; No. 213, pos. 2081 of 2003; No. 11, pos. 96; No. 261, pos. 2598 of 2004; No. 131, pos. 1091; No. 132, pos. 1111 of 2005; and No. 227; pos. 1658 of 2006.

- c) Polish cultural heritage abroad,
- d) heritage management,
- 2) education for the benefit of Europe, provided on topics within the Centre's scope of activity,
- 3) promotional and informational activities in all areas of European culture.

§ 6 The Centre's principal tasks include:

- 1) organizing and conducting academic research on cultural heritage as well as promoting the results of such research,
- 2) encouraging cooperation among academic and cultural institutions involved in the preservation and promotion of Poland's and Europe's cultural heritage,
- 3) organizing exhibitions in the Centre's gallery as well as in other venues in Poland and abroad,
- 4) organizing and conducting out educational programmes, in particular the Academy of Heritage,
- 5) publishing and the operation of a specialist library,
- 6) accumulating, documenting and disseminating information concerning the cultural heritage of Poland and Europe.

CHAPTER III • ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

- § 7**
- 1. The Centre's activities shall be supervised by a Director appointed and recalled by the Minister.
 - 2. The Deputy Directors shall be appointed and recalled by the Director.

§ 8 The specific duties of the Centre's Director are:

- 1) to direct the activities of the Centre and to supervise the funds and property that come under the Director's management,
- 2) to determine the appropriateness of expenses and administrative expenditures within the guidelines of the approved budget,
- 3) to determine whether bequests and donations shall be accepted, and to decide about the acceptance and transfer of deposits,
- 4) to conclude agreements regarding employment, work commissions and contracts, and to manage personnel-related matters,
- 5) to represent the Centre.

§ 9 The following are the Centre's organizational units:

- 1) The Organizational Bureau,
- 2) The Office for Administrative Affairs,
- 3) The Office for Finance and Accountancy,
- 4) The Research Institute of European Heritage,
- 5) The Centre for Exhibitions and Publications,
- 6) The Training Centre – the Academy of Heritage,
- 7) The Strategy and Communication Department.
- 2. The Centre's Director is empowered to create, merge, divide, and dissolve the Centre's organizational units.

- §10
1. The detailed scope of activity of the organizational units as well as the division of competence among the Centre's Director and the Deputy Directors will be determined by the Centre's Director in a set of organizational rules (with the reservation of article 13, point 3, of the Act).
 2. Any changes to the set of organizational rules shall be made accordingly to the procedures determined in point 1.

CHAPTER IV • THE PROGRAMME COUNCIL

- §11
1. The Programme Council, hereinafter called 'the Council,' shall function at the Centre as an advisory and opinion-forming body to the Centre's Director.
 2. The Council shall be composed of between 10 and 15 members (including a representative of the Minister) appointed and dismissed by the Centre's Director from among:
 - 1) authorities on art, cultural heritage and its protection,
 - 2) art critics, art historians and patrons of culture.

- §12
1. The tenure of the Council shall last for three years.
 2. One of the Council's tasks is to provide opinions and suggestions on matters related to the Centre's overall activities.
 3. The Council's activities shall be directed by a Chairman appointed by the Council members.
 4. The Chairman shall convene a session of the Council at least once a year.
 5. The Council shall act on the basis of regulations of its own creation.
 6. A representative of the Centre appointed by the Director shall offer assistance to the Council.

CHAPTER V • ASSETS AND FINANCES

- §13
1. The Centre's financial activities shall be conducted in accordance with the rules determined in the 25th October 1991 Act on organizing and conducting cultural activities.
 2. The Centre's activities are financed by budget subsidies; from the Centre's own means acquired from its statutory activities; voluntary contributions, donations and bequests from natural and legal entities; and from other sources.
 3. The basis for the Centre's financial management is an annual financial plan drawn up by the Director.
 4. The Centre's Director guarantees the prompt drawing up of the annual financial plan; the obligatory analysis of the plan by an independent auditor; as well as the submission of the plan to the Minister for approval.

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- §14
1. Declaration regarding financial rights and obligations require the cooperation of two authorized persons.
 2. The authorized persons are: the Centre's Director, Deputy Directors, the Chief Accountant, as well as plenipotentiaries who have been granted letters of authorization by the Centre's Director.
 3. The Centre's Director is empowered to authorize specific persons to perform legal acts on behalf of the Centre, other than those determined in point 1, defining the scope of authorization on each occasion.
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- §15
1. In order to finance the activities specified in § 5 and § 6 the Centre may undertake additional commercial activity pursuant to the rules included in standing regulations as long as such activity does not restrict the subject of the Centre's activity as defined in § 5 and § 6.
 2. The income received from the Centre's commercial activity may be used exclusively to finance the statutory activities determined in § 5 and § 6.
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CHAPTER VI • FINAL PROVISIONS

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- §16
1. The Centre shall be subject to entry in the register managed by the Minister.
 2. The Centre shall begin its activity and acquire the status of a legal entity immediately upon its registration.
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- §17
- Any changes to the statute may be made pursuant to the procedure defined for its enactment.
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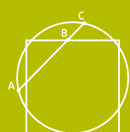
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